"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and warmer today; tomorrow fair and slightly cooler.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 69, min. 57.
For weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXXV....No. 25,062. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1926. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

OIL SUPPLY IN SIGHT FOR ONLY SIX YEARS SAYS COOLIDGE BOARD

Warns That Constant Discovery of New Fields Is Necessary to Meet Future Demands.

CALLS FOR CONSERVATION

American Companies Are Urged to Explore and Acquire Oil Territory Abroad.

SUGGESTS SOUTHERN FIELDS

Private Control Rather Than Government Regulation of the Industry Favored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Serious concern over the future oil supply of the United States, both for military and industrial purposes, is shown in the report by the Federal Oil Conservation Board, dealing with national petroleum conditions, which was made public today by Secretary Work, who announced that the report had been sent to President Coolidge in the Adirondacks.

The total present reserves in pumping and flowing wells in the proven sands, according to the report, has been estimated at about 4,500,000,000 barrels. This is theoretically only six years' supply, the board emphasizes, although it cannot be extracted from the ground that quickly.

Since the first oil well was drilled in Pennsylvania more than 68,000 oil wells have been drilled in the United States, more than a fifth of which were failures, and to June 30 last over 9,000,000,000 barrels of crude oil had been produced. But 3,000,000,000 barrels, or one-third of this great total, has been produced in less than five years, and the production last year alone exceeded 750,000,000 barrels.

The United States is producing and consuming 70 per cent. of the world's oil production, and the total investment in the business today is given as $5,500,000,000, while for the last year for which figures are available the total wholesale value of the products was $1,793,700,027.

Conservation Declared Imperative.

In what it considers a concise picture of true conditions, as determined by the exhaustive inquiry in which it has been engaged more than a year, the board, consisting of Secretaries Work, Hoover, Wilbur and Davis, asserts that with the current production coming from about 4 per cent. of the producing wells, most of them only a year or so old, and from fields discovered in past five years, the future maintenance of current supplies implies constant discovery of new fields and new wells. The board holds that the situation renders it imperative for the welfare of the nation that every effort be exerted to obtain the maximum amount of oil from known fields and the most vigorous efforts at conservation along various lines.

Future supplies, the board holds, must depend on reserves, new fields, improved methods of recovery, better utilization of control, consumption economies, supplies from distillation of shale and coal, and even from foreign oil fields. The board urges better control of production, better mechanical devices for use of oil products, and that American oil companies should acquire and exploit foreign fields.

"While the production of oil upon our own territory is obviously of first importance," the report says, "yet in failure of adequate supplies the imports of oil are of vast moment. The present imports from Latin-American fields amount to about 62,000,000 barrels annually of crude oil, against which we export about 94,000,000 barrels of products.

Points to Southern Fields.

"The fields of Mexico and South America are of large yield and much promising geologic oil structure is as yet undrilled. That our companies should vigorously acquire and explore such fields is of first importance not only as a source of future supply but supply under control of our own citizens.

"Our experience with the exploitation of our consumers by foreign-controlled sources of rubber, nitrate, potash and other raw materials should be sufficient warning as to what we may expect if we shall become dependent upon foreign nations for our oil supplies. Moreover, an increased number of oil sources tends to stabilize price and minimize the effect of fluctuating production."

The provision of future supplies of essential oil products for the American people, the board asserts, must arise from the following sources:

1. The reserves already mentioned.
2. The possible discovery of new sands in the known areas by deeper drilling.
3. The possible discovery of new fields.
4. Improved methods which will recover a larger proportion of the oil out of the sands.
5. Better utilization of crude oils by diversion from less essential to more essential uses, such as conversion of fuel oil into gasoline.
6. Better control of the flush flow from newly discovered fields.
7. Economies in consumption by improved mechanical devices.
8. Supplies from distillation of oil shales and coal.
9. Foreign oil fields.

The board says the major part of the measures to be taken to protect our future supplies "must rest upon the normal commercial initiative of private enterprise." The field for Government action is declared to be "considerable, but to formulate the broader by-laws of the industry in the sense of conservation and to concentrate thought

— Continued on Page Four.

Coolidge Camp Sets Record In Volume of News Sent

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The greatest news volume record for any President's vacation has been attained in the sixty-two days of President Coolidge's stay here. Special dispatches sent to the newspapers totaled 1,209,739 words, while the press associations sent about one-third that amount.

The country has been able to receive the instant report of the President's doings in this far-away point because the telegraph companies established special facilities here and had five operators to transmit the dispatches.

Frank McNamara was at the head of the Western Union Telegraph Company's press office, and Joseph Siegel had charge of the Postal service. Twenty-four-hour service was maintained.

REPUBLICAN CHIEFS ARE GATHERING HERE

Wadsworth Headquarters Will Open Tomorrow—Senator to Meet City Leaders.

TO CONFER UPON PLATFORM

Some in Party Hope for Hylan Fight on Smith—Hear Raids by McLaughlin Anger Tammany.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., whose renomination at the Republican State Convention is considered certain, will open his New York City headquarters at the Hotel Belmont tomorrow. His presence in the city is expected to start a series of informal conferences with local party leaders.

Senator Wadsworth will speak this afternoon at the Labor Day celebration at Fort Hamilton, but as many of the local Republicans will be out of the city, his political conversations are not expected to begin until tomorrow. National Committeeman Charles D. Hilles and Representative Ogden L. Mills, who have been out of the city for some time, will be back then, as will Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee. Jacob A. Livingston, Brooklyn Republican leader; Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the Kings County Republican Committee; F. H. Kracke and former Senator William M. Calder were said to be among the other local Republicans who would probably take the opportunity of Senator Wadsworth's presence to discuss the situation with him.

To Discuss Platform.

The discussions, it was said, would probably be more about the platform than of candidates for Governor, although there will, of course, be some talk of candidates. Republican leaders here are practically unanimous in opposing any State prohibition enforcement plank, and will assure Senator Wadsworth that he has their support in the position he has taken against it.

To offset the expected loss of Republican votes for him up-State because of the independent dry candidacy of Franklin W. Cristman, a special effort will be made to get a large vote for Senator Wadsworth in New York City. The local campaign headquarters is being established for this purpose. William W. Hoppin is Chairman of the local Wadsworth committee, which will conduct an almost separate campaign for Senator Wadsworth here. Associated with Mr. Hoppin will be Charles H. Tuttle, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the New York County Republican Committee, and former Representative James A. Francis of Larchmont.

The work of the Hoppin committee will include the arrangement of speaking dates for Senator Wadsworth, the compilation of campaign material and the formulation of plans for carrying the Wadsworth candidacy to victory on election day. Local clubs for Senator Wadsworth will be formed, and it is planned to hold many rallies for him and his running mates on the Republican State ticket.

Business Men to Help.

The Republican Business Men, Inc., will cooperate with the committee in all plans for bringing out a heavy Republican vote below the Bronx. Mr. Hoppin predicted that Senator Wadsworth would sweep New York City and that the entire Republican State ticket would be elected. The Wadsworth supporters are counting strongly on the Senator's opposition to prohibition to bring him a heavy vote here.

Republican leaders here, who are still in search for a candidate for Governor, professed to feel great encouragement in the recent attacks

Continued on Page Two.

COOLIDGE WON'T ASK CONGRESS TO MAKE TRUST LAW CHANGES

He Regards Present Statutes as Satisfactory, and He Wants Business Let Alone.

FAVORS FARM LOAN FUND

President's Message Expected to Recommend Rail Consolidation Legislation.

AGAINST TARIFF REVISION

Will Propose Law Establishing Board to Adust Disputes in Coal Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Sept. 5.—In defining his policy toward business relations in his coming message to Congress, President Coolidge will not recommend new legislation that might disturb business. The message will accept present laws as satisfactory and protective of public interests, and therefore as offering no field for revision to meet conditions that have arisen in big business enterprises.

The only important consideration before the President in this line is the proposal by William Donovan, Assistant Attorney General in charge of anti-trust cases, that the Clayton and Sherman Anti-Trust laws be amended to take care of a new phase of monopolies which concern control of physical properties rather than stock control, such as appeared in the "bread and food trust cases."

Mr. Coolidge has had this matter brought to his attention, and it is asserted by those associated with him that he has decided that the anti-trust laws are fully protective of the public, as shown by the success of the Department of Justice in getting decrees dissolving alleged monopolies before they actually came into legal existence. This is true in the two cases cited by some Department of Justice officials in their arguments for strengthening the anti-trust laws.

Thinks Revision Unnecessary.

Personally, the President has concluded that the laws do not need revision, although he desires to confer with Attorney General Sargent, who is coming here this week, before making a final decision. Mr. Sargent has not been convinced by his associates that anti-trust laws should be amended and it is thought that Mr. Coolidge's personal view will be upheld by the Attorney General. Hence, it is accepted by officials here that no anti-trust legislation will be recommended by the Administration to the next Congress.

In the last few months President Coolidge has found big business proceeding along fair, economic lines and within the law. He does not desire to introduce into this situation any discussion for a tightening of the business laws, knowing that such a proposal might lead to a cessation of present activities and a depression that would not be for the good of the country.

While holding that business ought to be allowed to go ahead on broad lines, the President feels that it is the duty of the Government to exert its influence wherever necessary to protect the investing public. He is in entire agreement with Professor Ripley's declaration that investors should be furnished with accurate and adequate information as to companies offering their stocks to the public. While he has stated that such reports could be more easily obtained through action of the States chartering the corporation, he understands that the action might be slow and would not be uniform.

It is said Mr. Coolidge will recommend to Congress, if it is found necessary, legislation clothing the Federal Trade Commission with authority to get such reports from companies doing interstate business. This may not be necessary if the United States Supreme Court upholds the present law providing that the commission may require reports in the form prescribed by it.

Annoyed by Federal Trade Board.

The course of the Federal Trade Commission in making investigations of business concerns on the slightest complaint has annoyed the Administration, which has contended that many of the inquiries have had a political tinge. The Administration desires to see the commission aid business, keep it within the law and protect the investing public. When the personnel of the commission is

Continued on Page Ten.

Walker Lands 3½-Pound Bass; Is Guest at Alexandria Bay

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Mayor James J. Walker of New York City, who is the week-end guest of former Commodore J. Norris Oliphant, was the guest of honor at a dinner party at the Thousand Island Country Club last night with Mr. Oliphant as the host.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond of Pittsburgh entertained the Mayor at a luncheon party at The Lodges today.

Mayor Walker, H. D. Cornwall and J. Norris Oliphant tried their luck at angling for black bass this morning and brought home some large ones. The Mayor caught a three and one-half pounder.

SLAYS TO AVENGE MURDER OF HER SON

Woman Shoots Man She Had Hunted Six Years as She Meets Him in Street.

HURLS UMBRELLA AT HIM

Boy Had Died Resenting Slur on Her—She Left Husband Who Wouldn't Take Vengeance.

A vendetta relentlessly pursued by an Italian mother for six years ended yesterday afternoon when she shot and killed the man she believed responsible for the fatal shooting of her only son.

As Andrew Ficcarelli, the victim, approached the corner of Delancey and Goerck Streets, a few doors from the spot where he is said to have killed the young man, Mrs. Josephine Cagnina, mother of the slain youth, hurried up behind him. She gripped the collar of his coat and whipped a pistol from her dress. Before he could turn, she fired a shot through his neck. Four more bullets followed. One struck him in the head, the others going wild.

The woman threw her pistol aside as Ficcarelli fell. Bending her umbrella over her knee, she hurled it at the dying man's face in a final gesture of fury. Patrolman John O'Donnell ran up and arrested her. At first she denied all knowledge of the shooting. Confronted with a seven-year-old boy who witnessed it, she admitted her guilt.

The boy, Chrystie Lorenzo of 324 Cherry Street, was taken to the police station, where he told of the shooting. The boy said Mrs. Cagnina threw the pistol on the ground and an unidentified man picked it up and disappeared in a hallway following the shooting.

Tells Crowd Why She Did It.

She told the gathering crowd that the man had killed her 23-year old son in April, 1920, in front of his home at 56 Goerck Street. Ficcarelli was taken to Gouverneur Hospital by Dr. Horowitz, but died on the way.

Mrs. Cagnina waved good-bye to the crowd as she was taken to the Clinton Street station. There she became hysterical, saying over and over again that she had killed Ficcarelli to avenge the death of her son. When the police questioning lapsed she sobbed her son's name softly to herself, as if the only impression the crime made on her was to recall his memory.

"Every one in the neighborhood knows that man shot my son," she said. "He was my only son and a very good boy to me."

Hysterically she spoke in broken English. It was necessary for Detective Henry Schneider of the Clinton Street Station and detectives of the Homicide Bureau to cease their querries and permit the overwrought woman somewhat to regain her self-control.

Detectives learned that the pistol she used had been sent to her from Italy. She gave her occupation as a coat finisher in a tailoring shop.

Mrs. Cagnani first said she was a widow and afterward told the police that she was separated from her husband. She had left him, she declared, because he would not avenge the death of her son.

Met Victim by Accident.

Later, when she was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Joseph Pascocalia, Mrs. Cagnina said she had left the apartment she occupied with her daughter, Rosa Rasbo, at 1 Corlears Street, to do some shopping. At Delancey and Goerck Streets she saw Ficcarelli standing in front of a store. She then hurried back to the apartment to get the pistol. When she returned the man was still there. She approached him and fired point blank, according to her story.

The killing of her son, she declared, occurred in an altercation with Ficcarelli when her boy resented an alleged slur regarding her.

She was charged with homicide and will have a hearing in Essex Market Court this morning.

All the details of Mrs. Cagnina's story are being investigated by members of the homicide squad.

Ficcarelli was 40 years old and the only address the police could get for him was Lorimer Street, Brooklyn. He was said to have been married.

According to Bertillon prints and police records, Ficcarelli was arrested on Jan. 6, 1913, on a charge of counterfeiting and was sentenced five days later in Federal court to a two-year term in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Three years later, under the name of James Lombardi, the same man was arrested here for petit larceny. The last entry in the case is dated October, 1916, but no final disposition is recorded. Although a "wanted" card had been issued for Ficcarelli in connection with the death of young Cagnina, according to the police, he was never arrested on this charge.

20 DEAD, 50 INJURED AS COLORADO TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Scenic Limited of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Jumps Track at Waco.

COACHES PILE UP IN WATER

Various Causes Are Reported, Including Boulder on Curve and Broken Rail.

RESCUERS RUSH TO SCENE

Two Brides Are Among Those Losing Lives in Disaster on the Arkansas River.

Special to The New York Times.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 5.—Plunging into the Arkansas River at Waco, Col., fifteen miles south of here, at noon today, the engine and six coaches of the famous Scenic Limited of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad piled up in the water of the stream with a toll of twenty known dead, fifty injured and twelve still missing at a late hour tonight. Several of the remaining coaches of the fourteen-car train left the track but did not overturn.

The cause of the disaster is not definitely known. No official statement has been issued. One report is that a broken rail or a spread rail was responsible. Another stated that a boulder had rolled onto the track and that the locomotive left the track when it struck this. A third report was that the train was an hour late and making up time and was traveling at too great a speed to negotiate the curve where the wreck occurred.

THE DEAD.

The known dead are as follows:

ALLISON, —, 22, Avon, Col.
DANIELS, Tilimen, 18, of Jonesboro, Ark.
DOBLER, Clarence E., Kearney, Nebr.
EVERETT, ALBERT, Leadville.
GEARHART, George, of Salida, engineer, "deadheading" from Salt Lake City to Salida.
HARPENDING, HAROLD, engineer, Salida.
HOLT, Mrs. JOHN, Elmont, Kans.
ISABELLE, Mrs. DENNIS, Canon City.
ISABELLE, RUTH, 16, Canon City.
ISABELLE, JUDS, 7, Canon City.
LANE, Mrs. MARTIN, Leadville.
LILLIS, G. M., of Salida, road foreman of engine.
LOCKMAN, Mrs. Corona, 303 Lee Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.
METJOYICK, Mrs. Rosalie, Leadville.
PERSCHBACKER, Mrs. Olive, 17, Buena Vista.
RATHBURNE, Mrs. Harold C., Buena Vista.
REDMOND, Dennis J., 1,274 Ogden Street, Denver.
WOODWORTH, —, address unknown.
Two unidentified boys.

According to reports received here, the engine and tender nosed into the river, followed by the two baggage cars, which piled on top of each other. The first passenger coach leaped across the river in such a way that the forward end rested on the opposite bank while the rear end hung on to the railroad roadbed in such a way as to form a bridge across the stream. The next two cars nosed into the river while the third turned completely over and lay flat on its back on the river bed.

At the spot where the wreck occurred, the river is fifty feet wide, with the bank rising to a height of ten or twelve feet on either side. The water is less than two feet deep so that none of the passengers was drowned.

Two Brides Among the Victims.

One of the most tragic features of the disaster was the killing of two brides, traveling companions, who were occupants of one of the day coaches. Mrs. Dorothy Rathburne, a high school teacher of Buena Vista, Col., a bride of six months, was dead when she was taken from the wreckage, her head being crushed in.

One leg of Mrs. Ollie Perschbacker, aged 18, a bride of two weeks, was cut off and the other so badly mangled as to make amputation necessary. The shock of the operation, which was performed on the spot, caused her death.

The two young women were on the

Continued on Page Eight.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED IN SPAIN AS ARTILLERY CORPS AND CADETS REBEL; GOVERNMENT REPORTS MUTINY SUPPRESSED

All Artillery Chiefs and Officers Arrested And Confined to Quarters, Government Reports

MADRID, Sept. 5 (A. P.).—The Government late tonight issued an official statement declaring that the mutinous movement of the Spanish artillerymen had been completely suppressed.

The statement reads:

The King and the Cabinet have reiterated their confidence in General Primo de Rivera. Messages of loyalty have been received from all branches of the army. The artillery barracks have been occupied and are being guarded by other troops, as ordered by the Government.

Reports from all parts of Spain say that perfect order prevails.

The Government can be congratulated on the manner in which it has handled the situation without the shedding of blood.

The leaders of the movement will be punished. All artillery officers and commanders have been arrested and confined to their quarters.

McLAUGHLIN PLUNGES INTO SEA FOR RESCUE

Commissioner Swims in Dark to Disabled Craft at Sea Gate and Waits Till Help Comes.

REASSURES FOUR ABOARD

Swims Home After Launch Is in Tow—Fights Cold Waters Long Distance at 11 P.M.

Police Commissioner George V. McLaughlin plunged into the dark and cold ocean at Sea Gate shortly before 11 o'clock last night and swam out some distance to aid four young men in a motorboat whose engine had gone dead and who were shouting for help. The Commissioner waited until a police launch, for which he had telephoned before starting to the rescue himself, arrived and took the disabled boat in tow, and then swam back home.

A desire to take a weather observation before retiring had brought the Commissioner to the front porch of his Summer home at Sea Gate, which is not far from that of Governor Smith. The ocean at that point is usually rough and there are a number of rock-built jetties projecting into it which make the waterfront particularly dangerous for small boats on stormy nights. That strip of water is gained the name of the "potato patch."

Phones for Launch, Dives In.

As the Commissioner gazed out over it he heard cries for help, and straining his eyes made out that a small boat offshore seemed to be in distress and that the shouts were coming from one or more of the occupants. Mr. McLaughlin quickly telephoned to the Marine Division of the Police Department and also notified the Coney Island Police Station.

When he again went back to his front porch after telephoning the Commissioner found that the cries had increased in intensity and was afraid that the occupants of the boat were in great danger. He quickly donned a bathing suit and plunged into the cold and dark water.

How far he had to swim is uncertain, but after a few minutes he reached the boat from which the shouts had come and found that it was a small motorboat with the engine stalled. The Commissioner pulled himself aboard and reassured the four young men he found there by telling them that police aid was already on the way.

The Marine Division had already flashed word to Police Launch No. 2, which was watching for rum runners in the Narrows with Sergeants William Randolph, Patrolmen Joe Cody and Daniel Noble aboard her. The launch immediately started to the rescue of the men.

Although heartened by the Commissioner's presence and his words, the occupants of the boat were tired, wet and frightened. They were afraid of being overturned or dashed against the jetties. The lights of the police launch,

Continued on Page Eight.

CHURCH AID TO LABOR GROWING, SAYS GREEN

At Carnegie Hall He Calls the English Clergy's Activity in Coal Strike Significant.

PLEDGES WAR ON FASCISM

Brands Mussolini Rule Peril to All Society in Address at Rand School.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor vigorously arraigned anti-union employers in an address at the Labor Sunday services at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, in which he dealt in the main with the improved relations between labor and the churches.

Mr. Green referred bitterly to non-union coal mining companies in West Virginia and Kentucky, which, he said, had established a "feudalism" to prevent their miners from forming unions and to keep them out of reach of union organizers who, in turn, were even denied admittance to their towns. He told of "companies which still employ spies and thugs" to nip in the bud any ambitions among the working forces to organize themselves. He marveled that such conditions still prevailed in a "free America" and in the face of an open sentiment, particularly expressed by churches, that labor should be free to organize for purposes of collective bargaining.

In another speech made yesterday before the convention of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, Mr. Green told that organization, "that the A. F. of L. will stand with you and work with you until we have succeeded in driving Fascism from the face of the earth." He received a hearty ovation.

Mr. Green said in his speech at Carnegie Hall that labor was not "all virtue and no faults" and that it took "workers as we find them" and tried to blend them as well as possible into the general movement. He remarked that some recruits could not easily forget old-time blacklists, and sometimes cherished desire for revenge upon employers who had penalized them. He said it then became the work of the organized labor movement to "shape his thought along constructive lines."

Finds Force a Thing of the Past.

"But the rule of reason prevails," said Mr. Green. "Force is a thing of the past and only to be used as a last resort."

Nevertheless, Mr. Green said, the labor movement would not rest until it had secured for workers a scale of wages commensurate with the American standard of living.

"We have fought, and we will continue to fight," he said. "We will be constructive when the opportunity to be constructive is offered."

Mr. Green cited the active participation of Church of England bishops and clergy in the British miners' strike, and noted that this departure from long standing custom there indicated a growing understanding between the churches and labor.

"This should not be surprising," said Mr. Green, "when we consider how industry has so vitally touched the lives of such a large part of the world's population. There are so many human beings so directly associated with industry, and there are so many things in the world dependent upon industry that it seems the problems of industry become the problems of the church."

Praise for the Churches.

Mr. Green expressed deep appreciation of the sympathy with labor which had been given by Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical letter on the condition of labor, and also by the Federal Council of Churches and the National Catholic War Council.

As evidence of the "applied religion" practiced by unions themselves, Mr. Green referred to its controlling influence in obtaining passage of the workmen's compensation laws, and to its relief work among its own members.

"It might be interesting to know," he said, "the total amount of money voluntarily contributed by wage earners annually to their unfortunate fellow-workers and the widows and orphans of their members. Our records show that the trade unions paid more than twenty million dollars during the year 1925 to their members in death, sick and miscellaneous benefits. All of these contributions came direct from the earnings of the workers. Added to

Continued on Page Six.

REST OF ARMY CALLED LOYAL

Help Said to Have Been Offered by Corporations and Citizens.

ALFONSO BACKS DICTATOR

Public Is Told Uprising Against the New Promotion Rule Was Without Violence.

COUNTRY REPORTED QUIET

Gibraltar Hears of Naval Mutiny —King Orders Referendum on Plea of Patriotic Union.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—In consequence of the internal situation martial law has been decreed throughout Spain.

In a long official note issued to the press it is explained that the reason for the declaration of martial law is the necessity to take strong measures against officers of the Artillery School.

Since the signing of the royal decree of June 6 modifying the ordinance of promotion in wartime and suppressing the article permitting resignations, "a series of acts of resistance amounting to absolute indiscipline," says the official note, has been left unpunished by the Minister of War. But today the Government learned that the Chief of the Artillery Corps had ordered officers on leave to rejoin their regiments on his own initiative. The officer in command of the Segovia Regiment had also confined his troops to barracks without authorization "in case other regiments sent from Madrid should attack them." The arrest of these two officers was ordered.

Two Garrisons in Revolt.

At an early hour last night the Captain General of Valladolid and the Civil Governor of Segovia reported that the garrisons were in "a complete state of indiscipline" and even that the Military Academy cadets had been "stupidly involved" in the matter. In consequence of all this the Government had asked the King to come to Madrid immediately and authorize a declaration of martial law throughout Spain and her adjacent islands.

The King signed royal decrees suspending employment and pay of all officers of the Artillery Corps, prohibiting them from the use of their uniforms and entry into their barracks or offices, and exempting all the rest of the army from obeying them. The note says the gravity of these measures accords with the gravity of the offense. The officers of the Artillery School "have put loyalty to their corps before their military duty and love of country."

The trouble, deep, old and long permitted, was the origin of other troubles which until a few years ago were lamented by the whole country and made its life difficult. Circumstances now obliged the Government to combat this trouble. To hesitate would be "to fertilize fatal rebellions." The rest of the army will surely assist the Government, but it will be chiefly assisted by the idea that it is exactly doing its duty and by the irresistible support of public opinion.

Royal decrees have been published authorizing action by the Government. All officers resisting the measures taken against them will be considered rebels and very summarily judged. Those who directly or indirectly help them, or ostensibly or by making excuses deny the Government the necessary means of conquering opposition, will be guilty of the same offense and be treated equally summarily.

The King left San Sebastian at 2:30 o'clock this morning by motor car, arriving in Madrid about 9 o'clock. General Primo de Rivera visited him at the palace.

The Government issued a note late this evening, stating that the King on his arrival in Madrid sent for General Primo de Rivera and reiterated his confidence in the Government. A Cabinet Council was held later in the day.

Many Offers of Help Received.

From an early hour, says an official statement, the Government received adhesions and offers of help from corporations and private citizens, many of them being military men. The attitude of all non-artillery ranks and of artillery reserve officers has been one of perfect discipline, all being disposed to do their duty.

The First Regiment of Light Artillery, garrisoned in the docks, were required at midday by the head of staff, who was accompanied by picket of infantry, to give up their command, which they did at once. During the rest of the day similar operations were performed in the Tenth and Twelfth Regiments. Members of the Artillery School for Instruction were arrested in their own houses, as well as high officers belonging to these corps.

During the whole day the Minister of War kept in telephone communication with the Captain Generals, who maintained perfect discipline on the part of corps other than the artillery, and there was a succession of surrenders in various garrisons. It is possible to consider the problem is completely resolved so far as the garrisons of Anda-

Continued on Page Three.

Reckless Swimmer Rescued, Then Arrested For Violating 'the Dictum of Common Sense'

Special to The New York Times.

LAVALETTE, N. J., Sept. 5.—Albert Roesch, a 23-year-old college graduate of Jenkintown, Pa., was arrested on the beach this morning just after life guards had rescued him from drowning in the heavy surf. The arrest was made by Mayor Enoch Van Camp, who upbraided the man for recklessness in swimming beyond the life lines.

Roesch went far out into the water to avoid the crashing breakers and then found he could not get back. His cries were heard by persons on the beach. By the time life guards had pushed out into the surf to save him virtually the entire population of the little village was watching the rescue.

The exhausted swimmer was brought to shore and revived. Then, to everybody's astonishment, Mayor Van Camp strode up to him and placed him under arrest.

When asked under what law the arrest had been made, the Mayor replied:

"I don't know whether there has been any law violated or not. We'll find that out tomorrow. I arrested him for violating the dictum of common sense and for endangering the lives of the men who had to go out to save him."

Roesch was too unnerved by his struggle to answer. He will be taken to court tomorrow morning.

Mayor Van Camp is one of the four witnesses supporting the Hall-Mills alibi of Henry Stevens, who lives in Lavalette.

6 BELL-ANS BEFORE BREAKFAST is Marvelously Beneficial. Try it.—Advt.

Twin Girls Swim From Yonkers to Battery; Only 12 Years Old; Hope to Conquer Channel

Two 12-year-old girls, sisters, greased as are Channel swimmers, dived into the Hudson at Yonkers shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and six and a half hours later clambered out of the water at the Battery after having swam seventeen miles down the river.

They are Phyllis and Berenice Zitenfield, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Zitenfield of 207 West Ninety-eighth Street. Both are convinced that they will swim the Channel—perhaps in a year or two. Last night they were so excited and so eager to tackle the Channel tides that they could hardly describe their experiences.

Accompanying them on their long swim downstream was a motorboat with Charlotte Schoemel, a swimming teacher, Mary Seixas, their trainer, and Mr. and Mrs. Zitenfield. From time to time Miss Schoemel plunged into the water and acted as pacemaker, while Mrs. Zitenfield, who is also a powerful swimmer, kept her daughters company when the grind became monotonous.

Adverse tides delayed them and the drizzling rain depressed them, but they made good headway with the same crawl stroke which Gertrude Ederle and Millie Gade Corson used in their successful Channel swims. Opposite Washington Heights the tides delayed them for more than an hour. They partook of liquid food opposite Ninety-sixth Street and from then on the swim to the Battery was uninterrupted.

It was easy, they said last night, except for the cold. Both children were blue-lipped and shivering when they left the water. They were whisked home in an automobile by their parents and then went to a dinner party in their honor at Pomerants's Restaurant, at Ninety-fourth Street and Broadway, where they received two huge bouquets of flowers in honor of their exploit.

Both girls are large and strongly built for their age. They have blond bobbed hair and blue eyes, are 5 feet 4 inches tall and weigh 130 pounds. They are pupils at Public School 9.

Their next swim, Mr. Zitenfield said last night, which they will undertake "some day next week," will be either around Manhattan or from the Battery to Sandy Hook, which Gertrude Ederle made two years ago. If they make that swim, he said, he would prepare them for a trip to Europe next year and a try at the English Channel.

WET ENDORSEMENT INJURES BLAINE

Wisconsin Associates Repudiate Stayton's Championship of La Follette Candidate.

CALLED "UNFIT FOR OFFICE"

Blaine Losing, Lenroot Gaining German Votes as Zimmerman Attacks "Madison Ring."

PRIMARY A BATTLE ROYAL

Future of Republican Party in State Bound Up in Tomorrow's Voting.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 5.—The outstanding feature of the eleventh-hour activities of Wisconsin's contest over choosing Republican nominees for United States Senator and Governor in direct primaries to be held on Tuesday is the hostile reaction to the course of Captain William H. Stayton of Washington, National President of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, in publishing page advertisements in Wisconsin daily newspapers calling on the Republican electorate to defeat Senator Irvine L. Lenroot for renomination and substitute Governor John J. Blaine, his chief opponent in the party primaries, whose candidacy for Senator is backed by Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr. and what its critics call "the Madison ring," which assumes to be heir to the powerful personal organization dominated for many years by the late Senator Robert M. La Follette Sr.

"Captain Stayton's action in attacking Lenroot and espousing Blaine was repudiated by the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment at a meeting in Milwaukee last night. Denouncing the page advertisements as unauthorized by the Wisconsin division, the Executive Committee said in a prepared statement:

"We have given our time and induced our people to join with us in what we thought was an honest effort to bring back beer under decent conditions. When our society lends its name to candidates whom we think unfit for office, we feel that our cause is severely handicapped in the future."

German Vote Rebellious.

"The mention of candidates "unfit for office" is an obvious reference to Governor Blaine. In its implied endorsement of Senator Lenroot's candidacy, the wet organization's Executive Committee emphasizes a phase of the complex situation produced in Wisconsin Republican politics since the death of Senator La Follette Sr. last year.

One of its outstanding features is found in the suggestion of the Executive Committee's statement that Governor Blaine, in spite of his backing by the late Senator La Follette's widow and sons and his claim to be the representative of the late Senator's political principles and policies, is not holding the German vote as the dead leader held it almost solidly. Most of the members of the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment who have virtually repudiated Blaine and endorsed Lenroot's candidacy have German names.

The resentment of the national wet chief's interference in Wisconsin politics by his lieutenants in this State throws an illuminating sidelight on the new setting of the scene on the Wisconsin political stage. Generally accepted as the wettest State in the Union, nevertheless there are plenty of ardent wets in Wisconsin, including active workers in the movement to modify the Volstead act, who visualize other issues as of more importance in their effect on the material well-being of the people.

The late Senator La Follette had, for example, the support of many Germans who, in spite of their conservative tendencies, looked on him as a man of high ideals and devoted to the cause of remedying wrongs of the body politic. Much of his support was a personal support, rather than due to the efficient organizing management of a political body. The number of his followers was greatly increased at the time the United States entered the World War by the belief among large numbers of Germans of conservative tendencies that he was being persecuted for standing by them in what they conceived to be an unjust reflection on their loyalty to the United States, or, in other cases, because of resentment over the belief that they were subjected to indignities and watched by agents of the Federal Government on account of sentimental sympathy for the land of their ancestry in its struggle with the allied forces.

A Personal Following.

In his six years of life following the close of the World War, the late Senator La Follette had the support of an overwhelming majority of these classes of Wisconsin citizens of German birth or descent. But it is represented to have been largely a personal following and not due to the superior workings of a political machine. Their affectionate regard for the late Senator was manifested after his death by the support they gave his son in the hotly contested Republican Senatorial primaries last year and in the equally hectic election a year ago, which resulted in young La Follette, then 30 years old, being sent to the Senate for the unexpired portion of the term for which his father had been chosen.

Strangely enough, in a State where opposition to anything savoring of machine political methods was almost a religious doctrine, there was no great resentment among the La Follette following over the autocratic manner in which the late Senator dominated his wing of the Republican Party. The candidates for office he selected personally were accepted by his adherents as anointed. But since the Senator's death many of his following see a vast difference between his autocratic personal dictatorship and the effort of a group of his lieutenants to constitute themselves into a junta which assumes to exercise party control.

This limited group, headed by the late Senator's sons, Robert and Philip, Governor Blaine and Attorney General Herman L. Ekern, picked the candidates for United States Senator, Governor and State offices who should be entered in the Republican Party primaries as having the approval of the La Follette cause. This was construed by other La Follettetes ambitious for public office as an unauthorized assumption of the right to confer a part of posthumous blessing in behalf of the late Senator. Resentment gave rise to the allegation that these were machine political methods, to which the late Senator had been bitterly opposed. Some La Follette leaders who were not consulted contended that they had as much right as Blaine, Ekern and the others endorsed by themselves and the La Follette brothers to enter the Republican primaries as loyal supporters of the late Senator La Follette. The cry was sent up that the Republican Party in Wisconsin was now dominated by a political machine which they designated "the Madison ring."

Zimmerman's War on the "Ring."

Fred R. Zimmerman, Secretary of State, whose campaign slogan is a statement of the late Senator La Follette to the effect that "Fred Zimmerman is always right," decided to make war on "the Madison ring," claiming that he, as a loyal La Follettette, had as much warrant as Ekern or anybody else chosen by the alleged ring to seek the Gubernatorial nomination. Other followers of the late Senator entered the lists for primary nomination on the same platform. In addition to that, they are telling the electorate that the Blaine-Ekern Administration at Madison has run State affairs badly, has built up an extravagant Government with an army of office-holders, many of whom, they charge, are using the time for which they are paid by the State in working for Blaine and Ekern, and that generally the interests of the people are being misrepresented.

While Zimmerman and Senator Lenroot are fighting the so-called Madison ring candidates for nomination in Tuesday's primaries, with Governor Blaine the candidate for Senator and Attorney General Ekern the candidate for Governor, they belong to different wings of the party, Zimmerman being a La Follette "Progressive Republican" and Lenroot a conservative or "regular" Republican. Each is fighting his battle separately from the other, but it is certain that Zimmerman will get the votes of many of the Lenroot conservative following, on the ground that he has a chance of being renominated, while Perry, the regular wing's choice for Governor, has not. These conservatives, while they dislike Zimmerman's brand of principles, take the position that, although there would be a radical Administration continued at Madison under Zimmerman, victory for him would be a smashing blow to the La Follette boys, Blaine and Ekern and those others who seek to carry on the old La Follette personally controlled régime.

Wedge in La Follette Ranks.

To what extent Lenroot will benefit by the resentment against the present La Follette organization at Madison which Zimmerman is attempting to crystallize is problematical. Support given to Zimmerman, who is expected to get a good-sized piece of the German vote, suggests that he has driven a wedge into the ranks of the La Follette enthusiasts who showed their loyalty to the dead Senator's memory last year by their practically united support of his son's candidacy for the Senate. The suggestion is also there that, with La Follette Sr. gone, many of his old supporters are inclined to be influenced by considerations of what they regard as their own welfare, instead of continuing to follow blindly those who claim to be the inheritors of the late Senator's crusading spirit, with a mandate to carry on his works.

If Lenroot should be nominated for Senator over Governor Blaine, and Zimmerman nominated for Governor over Attorney General Ekern, a smashing blow would be delivered to the group which claims to carry on for the late Senator La Follette. That possibility, which Zimmerman and Lenroot contend is a strong probability, illustrates the importance of the present campaign.

The existing political order is so full of complexities that to overturn it would bring an amazing state of affairs. Cross-currents as difficult to explain as to understand have been at work since the revolt against the so-called Madison ring was begun under the captaincy of Zimmerman, with Lenroot leading in its national end. The established order of a quarter of a century, due to the immense personal following built up by the late Senator La Follette, was maintained in the face of the many diverse factors comprising it. Racial cross-currents which he kept quiescent are at work again in a State of preponderance of people of foreign birth or ancestry, with those of German blood constituting 51 per cent. of the entire population. There are signs of some degree of German trend to Lenroot, the late Senator's arch-enemy.

Old Feuds Complicate Situation.

Into this situation enter also stories of political and personal feuds. In his lifetime the late Senator La Follette made many enemies among those who had been his friends and political supporters. Men who stood in the way of what he thought was best for the party wing he dominated fell by the political wayside or otherwise were made to feel the force of his displeasure. The personal intimacy between the La Follette and Lenroot families was so close that the La Follette children, it is said, called Lenroot "uncle." The break between the two men came in 1912. The La Follette explanation is that Lenroot deserted the Progressive cause. Another explanation offered is that Lenroot was cold to La Follette's Presidential aspirations.

The whole story of Wisconsin politics since the late Senator La Follette came into control in the early 1900s is full of incident approaching the romantic that would furnish the background for a colorful novel.

Outside of the importance of the possible disorganization of or material setback to the State political organization that is seeking to continue the control of the late Senator La Follette which the triumph of Secretary of State Zimmerman in Tuesday's primaries would mean, the current Republican Party battle has an outstanding national aspect. The defeat of Lenroot would mean that the Coolidge Administration would lose a vote in a Senate which, if it is not under Democratic control in the next Congress, is likely to be so close that the Republicans will have difficulty in maintaining party control. Furthermore, the election of Governor Blaine to the Senate would be worse for the Washington Administration than the election of a Democrat, for the whole attitude of the Governor is bitterly hostile to President Coolidge's policies and the conduct of his office.

A sidelight on the unfavorable reaction caused by the publication of the anti-Lenroot advertisement of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment in this strangely complicated campaign, and how economic and other issues sometimes rise superior to that of prohibition, even among men prominent in the wet cause, is furnished by a statement of Ralph Elmergreen, a member of the Executive Committee of the association's Wisconsin branch, in which he repudiates the purpose of the advertisement and comes out strongly for Senator Lenroot.

Elmergreen Criticises Stayton.

After stating that Senator Lenroot is the only candidate running for United States Senator who "has frankly gone on record that he does not think 2.75 per cent. alcohol in any beverage for home consumption is illegal or contrary to the Eighteenth Amendment," Dr. Elmergreen praises the Senator for his friendly interest in working people and mentions that the Senator "was one of the first in the movement that gave the farmer fruit juices and cider regardless of the percentage of alcohol in these wholesome drinks." He then calls on the voters to send Senator Lenroot back to Washington.

Incidentally Dr. Elmergreen pays his respects to Captain Stayton for his insertion of the anti-Lenroot advertisement in the name of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. He says that Captain Stayton knows nothing about the internal affairs of Wisconsin and that he is "highly presumptuous when he comes to Wisconsin and interferes with the rights and duties of our electorate." And to this Dr. Elmergreen adds: "As an officer of the national association, I must frankly repeat that Captain Stayton has a personal axe to grind and is wholly without authority to talk for our organization."

HULL CHALLENGES PROSPERITY SLOGAN

Charges Republicans Use It to Hide Tariff 'Oppression' and 'Corruption' in Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Representative Cordell Hull of the Ways and Means Committee, and former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, charged today that the Republicans were trying to make "prosperity" the issue of the 1926 Congressional campaign to divert attention from the "oppression" of the Fordney-McCumber tariff act, from the "wholesale corruption" in the Pennsylvania and Illinois Senatorial primaries and from other issues.

The Republican campaign managers were doing so, he asserted, in a manner that was "an insult to a piece of statuary."

Characterizing a recent statement by Representative Will R. Wood, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, that 96 per cent. of what the farmer buys is free from tariff duties, as a "champion hoax," he continued:

"It is astonishing to find that the Fordney tariff is a controlling factor in the high cost of production, the high cost of living, excessive freight rates to the extent of over $200,000,000, the measurable prevention of the repayment of $21,000,000,000 of public and private debts due us from abroad, the destruction of our merchant marine, rubber and other price retaliations and hold-ups, the growing number of trusts and other price-fixing combinations, the severe restrictions on our foreign markets only partially maintained thus far by private loans of $11,500,000,000 and the percentage of our export grains being less than before the war, unlimited slush funds to buy elections and control the Government, a redistribution of wealth as between agriculture and industry."

Sounds Tariff Revision Keynote.

This and other portions of the Hull statement furnished renewed indications that certain Democratic leaders intend to concentrate on tariff revision in the 1926 campaign and in the Presidential contest in 1928.

"Prosperity is to be shouted from the house-tops by paid Republican speakers as a device to blind and chloroform the people to the greatest menace to free government today—the wholesale corruption of voters and purchase of elections in Pennsylvania and Illinois, for which the Republican party is responsible," said Mr. Hull.

"President Coolidge has a wonderful opportunity for service by denouncing these disgraceful candidates who stain the history of the Republic as Roosevelt denounced Lorimer, and demanding a restoration of decent standards of political ethics, public morals and official honesty. He cannot afford to hug Vare of Pennsylvania and Smith of Illinois to the bosom of his Administration.

"The soup-house myth is dragged forth from the Republican catacombs and made to do overtime in a brazen effort to play on the fears of the ignorant and, if possible, to sorten the growing opposition to the unequalities and extortions of a tariff system more highly protective than any in fiscal history.

Sees "Airtight" Prohibitive Tariff.

"Imports of dutiable finished manufactures afford the one true test of whether tariffs are competitive, protective or prohibitive. Thus measured the Fordney law is almost an embargo.

"Eliminating burlaps, which we do not produce, and equalising prices, the imports of these finished articles, which all the people buy to use or wear, were $442,000,000 for 1925, compared with $465,450,000 for 1914, notwithstanding our great increase in consumption. Since retail sales aggregate $4,000,000,000 per annum, these tariff prohibitions would appear almost airtight.

"Tariff revenues, the average ad valorem rate and the percentage of free imports offer no test of the true nature of a tariff structure. England, virtually without the protective principle, has near a 75 per cent. tariff and revenues of $550,000,000.

"We could raise $500,000,000 from sugar alone. It is almost exclusively from articles we do not produce or produce in insufficient quantities, plus certain specialties the rich import regardless of tariffs, that our tariff revenues are derived.

"The tariff is prohibitive on most competitive goods which the masses must buy. The farmer, for example, pays tariff taxes on virtually every competitive article he buys, but in common with all others he gets coffee, silk, tea and some other articles we do not produce free.

"The champion hoax is the Republican suggestion that 96 per cent. of what the farmer purchases is free. In those instances where an article has no competition from abroad, as in the case of farm implements, the tariffs are laid on the materials entering therein, which is the same as on the finished products."

TO SUE CAMDEN FOR ARREST

Youth Said to Be Ill After Imprisonment on Auto Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—Arthur Logan, 20 years old, of 109 Inlet Avenue, this city, has retained Attorney Meyer Krechmer to institute suit for damages against the City of Camden and its police for alleged false imprisonment and brutal and inhuman treatment.

Logan, who is reported to be ill as a result of his incarceration, was arrested Wednesday night as he sat in an automobile owned by his friend, John O'Connor of this city. A policeman asked to see his owner's license, and Logan alleges he replied that the car belonged to a friend who was momentarily absent. Logan was then taken into custody.

At Police Headquarters, he says, the officer in charge gave him no opportunity to telephone or wire for bail, but thrust him into a cell, where he was kept until Friday night. Logan asserts he was fed twice a day with a "dirty-colored liquid carrying an odor of coffee and a piece of bread." When overcome by exhaustion he was forced to sleep on a bunk for which there were no blankets or coverings. Finally, he says, he was released without explanation.

COOLIDGE PRESTIGE ENTERS PRIMARIES

Lenroot in Wisconsin and Bass in New Hampshire Stand Out in Elections Tomorrow.

DRYS ARE SUPPORTING BOTH

Nominations Are Also to Be Made in Massachusetts, Nevada and Arizona.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Five important Republican Senatorial primaries, affecting the prestige of the Administration, will be held on Tuesday. The candidates for the Republican nominations are:

Wisconsin—Senator Irvine L. Lenroot and Governor John J. Blaine, the latter backed by the La Follette forces.

New Hampshire—Senator George H. Moses and former Governor Robert P. Bass.

Nevada—Senator Tasker H. Oddie and former Representative Edward Roberts, father-in-law of Walter Johnson, the baseball star.

Massachusetts—Senator William M. Butler, unopposed.

Arizona—Senator Ralph H. Cameron, unopposed.

Outstanding in political interest are the Wisconsin and New Hampshire contests, the power and influence of the President being concerned in these States. The President in a speech at the unveiling of the Ericsson statue before the Crown Prince of Sweden heartily endorsed Senator Lenroot, while in New Hampshire former Governor Bass, an unqualified Coolidge supporter, is assailing Senator Moses as an Administration disloyalist.

In the three other primaries, of far less importance, Senator Oddie is expected to defeat Mr. Roberts by a small majority after a bitter fight and Senators Butler and Cameron have no opposition.

Strong Democrats to Oppose Three.

But all three will meet strong Democratic contenders in November, Mr. Butler—the President's personal friend and confidant—being pitted against former Senator David I. Walsh, a strong vote-getter; Senator Cameron facing either Representative Carl Hayden or Charles H. Rutherford, a Phoenix lawyer, and Senator Oddie against the Democratic candidate, who will probably be Raymond T. Baker, former Director of the Mint.

Dispatches indicate that, in spite of dissensions in the La Follette ranks, Governor Blaine may defeat Senator Lenroot, while in New Hampshire Senator Moses is expected to run ahead of former Governor Bass. A Blaine victory would be a distinct Coolidge defeat, and, so Governor Bass alleges, the President would also be rebuffed if Senator Moses secured renomination. Governor Bass, a former Bull Mooser, has chided Senator Moses for having voted against entrance into the World Court and against various farm relief bills. But on the latter score Senator Moses has replied that he supported the Fess bill, favored by the White House.

Dry Issue in Two States.

The wet and dry issue figures in the Wisconsin and New Hampshire primaries as it does in many others this year. Drys are fighting Governor Blaine and are understood to be more favorable to Governor Bass than to Senator Moses.

Victory by Senator Moses would be welcomed by the wets. The prohibition issue will figure strongly in the November elections in Wisconsin, where a referendum will be held, and in Massachusetts, where Former Senator Walsh makes no concealment of his wet sympathies.

Dry organizations are scouting the idea that their strength will be reduced in the next Congress. The Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in a statement today, asserts:

"The terrific reverberating roars of the anti-prohibition organizations during the past six months had us a little worried.

"We knew that they could not elect a Congress, but we did think they were going to cut down the dry strength. Repeatedly we see the drys winning on every hand, with the wets suffering humiliating defeats wherever the issue is raised. A coyote can make more noise in a given time than a lion, and we suppose we simply have been listening to the coyotes."

TRAINING CAMPS NEAR CLOSE

Peekskill Gets Last Troops of Season —Camp Moore to Run Week More.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Harlem's Fighting Fifteenth, the 369th Infantry, Colonel William A. Taylor commanding, arrived at Camp Smith this afternoon for two weeks' training. The negro troops, who have a fine war record, are composed of 800 men. They take the place of the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn and the Twenty-seventh Division special troops, who left camp this morning.

The negro infantry will be the last in training this season. Fourteen thousand troops have received training since the opening of camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP MOORE, SEAGIRT, N. J., Sept. 5.—Men of the 102d Cavalry and Forty-fourth Division Signal Company, New Jersey National Guard left camp today, leaving only the men of the 119th Motorcycle Company, in command of First Lieutenant George Parker of Flemington, and Headquarters and the staff of the Forty-fourth Division in command of Major Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore. These guardsmen will remain about another week and then the camp will close for the season.

The Fourteenth Infantry Regiment, the First Battalion 105th Field Artillery, the Twenty-seventh Division Signal Company and the Twenty-seventh Division headquarters detachment returned yesterday to their home armories in Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island, after training at Peekskill, N. Y., and Pine Plains, N. Y.

POLICE SEARCH FOR WRIGHT

Seek Architect and Companion on Charges of Her Ex-Husband.

BARABOO, Wis., Sept. 5. (AP).—Wisconsin police tonight extended beyond the State limits a search for Frank Lloyd Wright, internationally known architect, and his housekeeper companion, Mme. Olga Milanoff, on criminal charges made by Valdemar Hinzenberg, divorced husband of Mme. Milanoff.

Hinzenberg failed to find the archi-old daughter, whose custody he detect, his former wife, or his 9-year-mands under a court order, in a search last night of Taliesin, Wright's Spring Green home.

The Sheriff of Sauk County said tonight that he would broadcast pictures and descriptions of Wright and Mme. Milanoff, as usual in the cases of fugitives.

King Touches British Hearts By Kindness to Ill Child

LONDON, Sept. 5 (AP).—One of those kindly little attentions which King George so frequently bestows and which have done so much to endear the monarch to the British people was displayed during his Majesty's recent visit to Bolton Abbey, in Yorkshire, where he was the guest of the Duke of Devonshire for the shooting.

Every day during this visit to the abbey King George had the speed of his motor car reduced as it passed the parish rectory so that he could smile and wave his hand in greeting to the rector's small daughter, who lay in bed near the rectory window recovering from an illness.

Before his visit ended the King had the little convalescent brought to see him at the abbey.

TALLEY SAYS ELIAS VIOLATES THE LAW

Propaganda by Mexican Consul General Called Contrary to Diplomatic Usage.

SEES "SURPRISING LICENSE"

Such Practice Never Tolerated From Any Other Foreign Official, Judge Declares.

Former Judge Alfred J. Talley, President of the Association for the Protection of Religious Rights in Mexico, said yesterday that the statements of Arturo N. Elias, Consul General of Mexico, made in pamphlets and through the press, were "contrary to international law and recognized diplomatic custom."

Judge Talley's statement was in reply to one issued by Consul General Elias and published in Sunday papers. The Consul General criticized the President of the Knights of Columbus for seeking to enlist the personal influence of President Coolidge in behalf of the Catholic churchmen of Mexico.

Seventeen papers which he said were distributed to the public and press by the Mexican Consul General in New York were listed in Judge Talley's statement.

Not Tolerated Before, He Says.

"The latest outburst of the Mexican Consul General in New York against the Knights of Columbus's protest to President Coolidge on the Mexican religious persecution again calls attention to the surprising license allowed to this official by our State Department," said Judge Talley. "His persistent addresses to the American people by means of pamphlets and through the press are contrary to international law and recognized diplomatic custom and have never been been tolerated from any other foreign official by our Government.

"The Mexican Consulate in New York has become a press bureau for Mexican propaganda. No less than seventeen different pamphlets and articles prepared for the press are being handed at one time to any visitor who asks for them, and these sets are being distributed by thousands throughout the country.

"International law seems to proscribe the following rule, which was promulgated by Attorney General Lee of the United States as early as 1797, and which has been uniformly adopted by text-writers and followed by various Administrations since that time:

"'A foreign Minister here is to correspond with the Secretary of State on matters which interest his nation and ought not to be permitted to resort to the press. He has no authority to communicate his sentiments to the people by publications, either in manuscript or in print, and any attempt to do so is contempt of this Government. His intercourse is to be with the Executive of the United States only, open matters that concern his commission or trust.' (Moore's Digest of International Law, Vol. 4, page 682 and citations.)

"Why the present unspeakable Government of Calles should enjoy special exemption from the observance of recognized diplomatic requirements which obtain in all civilized countries is becoming increasingly difficult to understand."

REPUBLICAN CHIEFS AREGATHERING HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

made on Governor Smith by former Mayor John F. Hylan in connection with the transit situation, and derived from these attacks a hope that Mr. Hylan might run independently for Governor if Mr. Smith, as expected, should run again.

They also derived encouragement from reports of disaffection in Tammany and a growing feeling of resentment against the Governor because of recent police raids on Tammany district clubs, where gambling was alleged to have been in progress. Reports have been received by leading Republicans that this feeling is particularly strong in heavily Democratic districts, where the Governor is said to be held personally responsible for the appointment of George V. McLaughlin as Police Commissioner and to receive part of the resentment directed against the latter.

Hearst's Interest Doubted.

Inquiry failed to reveal any basis for the report that Mr. Hylan might run for Governor as an independent with the support of William Randolph Hearst. The contrary was indicated by persons in the Hearst political organization, who said they had not heard of it and doubted that Mr. Hearst would take any great interest in this campaign.

The report of Tammany disaffection also was denied by leaders of that organization. It was admitted that there was some resentment, which is expected soon to be dissipated. The outlook of Tammany is that Governor Smith, if renominated, will receive an unprecedented majority here on election day.

WADSWORTH DINNER GUEST.

Assails Dry Laws in Speech to Party Leaders at Binghamton.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 5.—United States Senator James W. Wadsworth was the honor guest at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sabin of New York, Miss Florence Wardwell of Cooperstown and other prominent Republicans, at the Arlington Hotel last night, when he addressed Republican leaders from all the southern tier counties. Senator Wadsworth said:

"In the old days, when the people of a community made up their minds that the liquor traffic was exercising a pernicious influence, they arose and crushed it out. They did it under the local option system and by State-wide action. When they did so, they were not expecting total abstinence of every person in the community. That was not their object. Their attack was against the private liquor traffic and the methods it employed.

"The present effort does not stop with attempting to eliminate the traffic, but it goes further and demands in effect that all the people in the country be total abstainers. This is what the combination of the Eighteenth Amendment and Volstead law means, if anything.

"A very large number of people refuse to be total abstainers, with the inevitable result that the new liquor traffic has been set up and spread itself systematically all over the United States. It is busy meeting the demands of those multitudes who resist the total abstainers' mandate.

"Although the Government has struggled manfully and at great cost for six and one-half years to enforce this law, the number of those resisting has not decreased, and if anything has increased, especially by the addition of young people of both sexes. To me this is one of the most disturbing phases of the whole situation.

"No decent person condones, much less encourages, the abuse of liquor. What we want to do is to discourage and prevent the abuse of it. Four important aids can be summoned to our assistance. They are in order of relative importance: The home, church, school and Government.

"We need not be pessimistic. We are pretty sensible people. By careful Government restriction and regulations backed by public sentiment, temperance was being achieved to a gratifying extent."

Senator Wadsworth also spoke on immigration, saying: "One of the most important pieces of legislation ever placed on the statute books was the Immigration law. Its operation will have profound effect on the contentment and progress of the whole American people."

MEXICO TO LAUNCH BUY-AT-HOME DRIVE

Calles Will Seek to Stimulate Industries, Cut Gold Export and Halt Silver's Drop.

BUSINESS IS CUT IN HALF

Sales Reported Down 60 to 70 Per Cent. in Some Places, With Little Hope of Quick Revival.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5.—"Buy Mexican Products" will be the slogan of the Government in its campaign to induce the people to purchase domestic in preference to foreign imported articles.

The Government will also adopt strict measures to prevent a further decline in silver and to reduce imports.

According to the local press, President Calles will issue a circular, addressed to all Government departments, ordering them to refrain from buying foreign goods if the same articles are manufactured in Mexico. In the case of foodstuffs everything needed must be bought in Mexico.

Another circular will be sent to all the Governors of the States requesting their cooperation.

Measures will be taken to curtail the exodus of gold from Mexico and to limit the increasing volume of foreign drafts sold, mostly drawn on New York.

A technical commission, under the direction of the Secretary of Finance, will be appointed to make a complete study of present conditions. Its report will be submitted to the Government officials for examination and suggestions as to ways and means to prevent the present business crisis from growing worse.

The National Bank Commission and the Bank of Mexico will also study conditions.

Trade Bodies Urged Measures.

Measures similar to those outlined were advocated last week in a letter to President Calles by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce.

Several merchants dealing in drugs have issued a statement in which they declare that, owing to the drop in silver, they are compelled to sell all their goods for gold.

The merchants say that the retail prices will be increased slightly. They have to pay for their supplies in the United States in gold, they say, so they cannot continue to sell at the present silver quotations.

Gold was at a 5 per cent. premium over silver yesterday.

The crisis still continues, general business reporting a 40 per cent. cut in sales since the Catholics instituted the boycott, although a depression existed before the boycott was enforced as a protest against the Government's religious regulations.

Bargain Sales Are Featured.

Wholesalers here who supply houses in the interior, it is reported, are suffering heavily as sales there have dropped 60 or 70 per cent. since the first of the year.

Large stores in Mexico City are holding sales at low prices in an effort to get customers and to reduce their heavy overhead expense.

Importers report a 50 per cent. drop in orders for all lines except food stuffs, foreign buying in which has increased owing to crop failures due to heavy storms, and the fact that small farmers are raising only enough for their own consumption.

That the crisis will be greater within the next two months is believed by some experts who say that the heavy importation of foodstuffs during the rest of this year and the first part of 1927 will use up large sums which would go ordinarily for luxuries.

No hope for a speedy improvement in general business is seen by these observers, although they believe that if the Government succeeds in obtaining a loan in the United States, conditions will improve slightly. The chances for this loan, however, are regarded as poor.

MEXICAN BISHOPS PLAN PETITION TOMORROW

Chihuahua Congressmen, It Is Reported, Will Present Plea to Relax Religious Laws.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5.—The petition of the Catholic episcopate asking for modification of the religious laws which caused the present struggle between Church and State in Mexico, will be presented to Congress on Tuesday.

A group of Representatives from the State of Chihuahua, it is reported, will present the Catholic petition, which is said to be milder in tone than was expected, and to request that the Catholic Church receive the rights and liberties of ordinary Mexican citizens.

The petition, it is understood, states that the Church has always been first in the struggle for better living conditions for the workers, and that she is requesting only the right to live and progress.

If Congress refuses to take action, it is said, the Catholics have other measures which they intend to enforce as protests against the religious regulations. Meanwhile, their economic boycott continues and, it is declared, it will go on even if Congress starts a discussion of the petition.

Members of the episcopate are not hopeful of success. The Bishops say that the members of Congress are hand-picked, and that the possibility of relief from present conditions, therefore, is slight.

Even though the petition fails, the presentation of it will show the Congressmen that the immense majority of Mexican's favor relaxation of the Government's restrictions, the Bishops say. This show of strength, they add, will have greater weight with the next Congress two years from now.

Catholics repeat that they are prepared to wait for months and even years until the Church succeeds in obtaining her rights. They declare that the Pope is behind them and the whole Catholic world approves their fight for religious liberty.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ENDS MYSTERY OF INQUIRY

"Good Government League" Is Shown to Be Back of Move, Aiming to "Purify the Ballot Box."

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.—The detectives investigating expenditures in the New Hampshire primary campaign which ends Tuesday, represent the Good Government League, it was disclosed today when James A. Gordan, Field Secretary of the league, arrived in Concord.

Mr. Gordon's card stated that the purpose of his organization was to preserve the "purity of the ballot box." He is said to have admitted that his men would be on the job until after the primaries.

"I knew of the investigation of political expenditures by another organization. I knew about it a week after I came into New Hampshire and ten days before the newspapers heralded it, but I had no definite direct information.

"I was informed today that the other organization has made considerable headway in the investigation of campaign expenditures and my understanding is that it will continue on the job for some time to come, because, so I am told, it has been rumored that coming campaign debts may be paid after the statutory fifteen days have expired."

William H. Barbour of the Burns Detective Agency, who has been directing an investigation in the State for the past four weeks, declaring insinuations had been made regarding his veracity and integrity, issued this statement today:

The mystery of the persons behind the investigation had stirred an interest parallel with that in the contest of Senator George H. Moses and ex-Governor Robert P. Bass for the Republican Senatorial nomination and the race between Governor John G. Winant and Huntley N. Spaulding for the party's designation for the Governorship.

Mr. Barbour also said that he would leave Concord for Berlin tomorrow afternoon and would be in Berlin all day Tuesday during the voting. He added he would go to Vermont on Wednesday and would be in Massachusetts on Thursday to set men to work.

Statements were given out by Senator Moses and Mr. Bass tonight, both predicting victory.

Senator Moses said:

"As six years ago, I expect to carry every county in the State. I have seen nothing to warrant my believing that my opponent this year will poll as many votes as did my opponent six years ago, though I expect the vote to be larger."

Mr. Bass, in a much longer statement, declared he would repeat the surprise of sixteen years ago, when he was nominated for Governor, but asserted that he would "accept and support the candidate they [the Republican voters] select." "This is the first declaration by Mr. Bass in the campaign that he would support Senator Moses if the latter is nominated.

MEXICO TO ATTACH EX-CONSUL'S RANCH

E. H. Thompson Is Accused of Illegally Exporting Relics Now in Museums Here.

HARVARD AN "ACCOMPLICE"

Treasures He Took From Well Were Hailed Here as Most Important Maya Archaeological Find.

MERIDA, Yucatan, Mex., Sept. 5 (AP).—By order of the Attorney General of the Republic, the Federal District Attorney today made official charges against Edward H. Thompson, former United States Consul at Progreso, of having illegally removed from the country valuable archaeological treasures, gold, jade and silver, which had been found by him years ago in a sacred well in the ruins of Chichen-Itaz, where he owns a ranch.

The charges include Harvard University, the Peabody Museum in Boston and the Field Museum, Chicago, which are alleged to have acquired these objects.

These institutions are accused of being accomplices in that they received alleged stolen property.

The District Attorney has received an order to attach Thompson's ranch as a guarantee of civil responsibility.

The objects in question are valued by Mexican Government experts at more than half a million dollars.

Early in July of this year it became known that the Mexican Government was investigating charges that Mr. Thompson was responsible for the illegal removal of valuable archaeological treasures from Chichen-Itza. It was said that under the law such finds should have become the property of the Mexican Government.

News of these finds, however, first came to light in the Spring of 1923, after they had been kept secret by Mr. Thompson for ten years.

Dr. J. C. Merriam, President of the Carnegie Institution, and Professor Marshall H. Saville, head of the Museum of the American Indian, pronounced them at that time to be the most important source of information in unraveling the story of the Mayas which had been made available to science.

The discoveries made in the famous Maya ruins on Mr. Thompson's ranch were said to include priceless turquoise masks, jade earrings, gold ornaments and numerous other objects which threw new light on ancient Maya civilization. They were found in the sacred cenote near the ruins.

The cenote is an immense natural cavern fed by a subterranean stream. It was used by the Mayas as a sacrificial well, in which only voluntary human sacrifices of virgins of physical perfection and unusual beauty were received.

For years during the period of discovery Thompson in a diving suit descended daily into the cenote to a depth of seventy-five feet.

Among the most important objects found was a sacrificial knife with an ebony handle in the form of two entwined serpents biting the flint blade. Fragments of textiles of hitherto unknown weaves; solidified masses of copal embalming human hearts, and beautiful jade ornaments were among other treasures. The gold ornaments included breast shields, pendants, bells, earrings and other rings.

Mr. Thompson was the American Consul at Yucatan in wartime, his appointment being made at the request of the President of the American Antiquarian Society. He went to Yucatan more than forty years ago at the request of Harvard University and the American Antiquarian Society, of which he was a member, to study vestiges of the ancient Maya race.

RUNAWAY GIRL SOUGHT.

Boston Police Telegram Asks Her Detention Here for Guardian.

A telegram from Superintendent Michael H. Crowley of the Boston police was received at local Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon requesting that a runaway girl, May Nee, 20 years old, be detained here for her guardian. The girl, according to the telegram, eloped on the New York bus from Boston at 9:30 o'clock Saturday night.

Detective Michael Duggan went to the terminal of the bus line, Thirty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, and learned from the chauffeur that the girl and her young man companion had alighted at 125d Street and Grand Concourse, the Bronx.

Miss Nee was described as being 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighing 130 pounds, dark haired and dressed in a green suit. Her companion was described as Edward Devin, 20 years old.

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GERMANY NOW NEARS ECONOMIC NORMALCY

Will Enter League of Nations the Soundest Country on the Continent.

TREASURY RECEIPTS RISE

Present Fiscal Year Is Expected to Show a Surplus of 1,000,000,000 Marks.

HAS FAR-REACHING AIMS

Political Objectives Include Ending of Outside Army Control and Border Revision.

This is the first of a series of articles on economic, industrial and political conditions in Germany as observed by THE NEW YORK TIMES *correspondent on the eve of the entry of the Reich into the League of Nations. The second article will be published tomorrow.*

By LINCOLN EYRE

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Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Germany goes to Geneva to join the League of Nations economically the soundest country in Continental Europe. Her productive enterprise, agricultural as well as industrial, either actually is forging ahead or is bringing to rapid completion the purging process necessary to transition from the bloated abnormalcy of inflation to the normal trade conditions stimulated by stable currency. For the German merchant in almost every line, business is improving steadily, both at home and abroad.

It is, therefore, her political destinies that stand in the forefront of Germany's present preoccupations. The Dawes plan is the guarantor of her economic equilibrium, by which, at her own discretion, she may or may not ultimately abide. Locarno and Geneva, she hopes, similarly will insure her political balance in this seasaw Continent of Europe.

Key to Her Foreign Policy.

Since the Versailles Treaty there has been one, and only one, fundamental factor guiding Germany's foreign policy, her resolve to free herself from the armed coercion of her conquerors. It would be well if this fact were more clearly grasped outside the Reich, for it is the key to many apparently paradoxical manifestations. In pursuance of her basic aim, Germany opposed the French in the Ruhr with passive resistance, at the cost of the complete collapse of her currency. With the same aim she abandoned this strategy when its usefulness was ended, stabilized the mark almost overnight and accepted the Dawes plan.

In logical sequence she next proposed and put through at Locarno the treaties insuring the neutrality of the Rhineland and incidentally insuring herself against further coercive military measures on the part of the Allies.

Now she is going to Geneva to complete the program drawn up on the shores of Lake Maggiore by her entry into the League of Nations on a basis of equality with the victorious States which founded it. Already she has participated on an equal footing with those nations and with the United States in the preliminary discussion of the League's biggest problem—that of disarmament. On the League Council she will share with the biggest European powers the privilege of permanent representation. She will demand, and inevitably in the long run will receive, the right of cooperating in the mandate administration of the colonies taken from her at Versailles.

She will agitate, under circumstances far more favorable than she has hitherto enjoyed, the revision of the peace treaty, notably its postulate of the German Empire's exclusive responsibility for the outbreak of the World War, on which is based her moral obligation to make reparation to the victors.

Locarno-League Objectives.

All these, however, are secondary considerations to Germany. Far more important in German eyes are the three immediate objectives of her Locarno-League policy, namely:

1. Liberation of German soil from foreign military occupation.
2. Cessation of foreign control over the German army and navy.
3. Readjustment of German frontiers, particularly in the East.

The Germans may, and in my opinion do, believe in the spirit of Locarno as an abstract conception. But the German Government, like every other European Government, is primarily after certain concrete advantages for itself. It doubtless wants permanent peace in Europe, but not at the cost of perpetual servitude on the part of the German people. And every German, regardless of his political complexion, regards the presence of allied troops on the Rhine and of the Interallied Control Commission in Berlin, the division of Prussia resultant from the Polish corridor and the surrender of Polish Upper Silesia to Poland as so many signs of servitude.

Since the armistice, Germany has felt like a man in a straitjacket. Her first desire is to get this bothersome garment off, take a deep breath, stretch her arms and expand her chest. That is why Field Marshal von Hindenburg—who is convinced that the greatness of his country's future will equal that of its past—is sincerely favorable to the policy developed by the Dawes and Locarno settlements. In opposing both, the German nationalists are simply less far-sighted than this old imperial soldier whom they elected President of the German Republic and whose patriotic ideals coincide absolutely, in the last analysis, with theirs.

Unemployed Number 1,600,000.

Twelve years ago this month the German Empire plunged into war. Eight years ago next November that empire went down to defeat and destruction. Three years ago the German mark was worth 10,000,000 to the dollar. Three months later it had been stabilized at 4.20 to $1. Two years ago the reparations wrangle, culminating in the armed occupation of the Ruhr Valley, industrial heart of Germany, had been peaceably settled by the adoption of the Dawes plan at London.

Last December, in the same capital, there came into being the Locarno compact, designed to safeguard the peace of Europe, as the Dawes settlement did Europe's economic resurrection. Now, at Geneva, the cycle of stabilization will be completed, it is hoped, with Germany's entry into the League.

What is this new member of the post-war brotherhood of nations like? How does the Reich stand today, materially and spiritually? And what does it stand for?

It is the aim of this and subsequent articles, which are based on several years' close and unbiased study of conditions in Germany, intimate contact with German political, economic and social developments and long acquaintance with the German people, both before and since the war, to provide an answer to these questions.

Let us consider first the material aspects of the Reich's present situation. Its outstanding feature, according to German authorities, is the vast number of unemployed workers, 1,600,000 in round figures at the last reckoning. Evidently the payment of living allowances to this unproductive host is a heavy drain on the German treasury. But funds for the doles have been found, and thus far there has been no serious trouble. Moreover, unemployment is steadily decreasing from its summit figure of over 2,000,000 last Winter. And after all, the United Kingdom has supported a far greater number proportionately over a much longer period.

Hope for New American Loan.

The German Government, cooperating with State and municipal administrations, is formulating for the first time a comprehensive program for employing the jobless on large scale constructive enterprises, such as building, railroads and canals. Several hundred million marks will be devoted to this purpose. Part of the proposed amount, some $20,000,000, may be forthcoming, it his hoped, through a new American loan. Public opinion here clearly recognizes that the army of idle labor burdening the German taxpayer is directly resultant from the puncturing of the inflated industrial balloon through currency deflation, and that work will be forthcoming in the measure of German industry's progress toward prosperity, about which there is widespread optimism.

Another painful outcome of the purge period has been the number of commercial failures. Six months ago the Berlin press was recording the daily toll of insolvency under scare headlines. It was always evident, however, that most of the firms which went under were mushroom growths doomed to disappear with the return of normalcy. In his first annual report, S. Parker Gilbert, Agent General for Reparation Payments, pointed this out, and also indicated that the monthly average was not startlingly higher than in 1913. Today it is recorded that the total of the July failures is 23 per cent. lower than the June total, so that this phase of the transition era may be regarded as virtually finished.

Coincidentally with the lopping off of its branches withered by the restoration of normal business conditions, German industry has gone in strenuously for what is called here "rationalization."

Pursue Rationalization Policy.

About this healthful process Mr. Gilbert has the following to say in his most recent report:

"It is clear that material progress has been made in simplifying organization and reducing costs of production. In part this has been done by consolidating concerns in similar lines of business, but in large part it is the result of careful study of productive methods and improved utilization of labor. . . . The business crisis, as reflected in unemployment, commercial failures, curtailed production of iron and steel and in a reduced volume of railway traffic, reached its apex in January and February. Since then there has been a gradual improvement in all these factors, though in some the movement has been slower than in others. It is impossible to forecast how far this gain can be held, but in general the processes of readjustment appear to have followed sound principles."

Under the ehading, "Business Activity" the Gilbert report remarks:

"The volume of funds transferred through the clearing section of the Reichsbank and the postal check system, commonly taken as an index of business, rose fairly steadily from the Summer of 1924 to the Summer of 1925, and thereafter slowed down. In midwinter there was a decline which brought the figures in both cases down to approximately what they were a year before. Since February the tendency has again been upward.

"The receipts from the turnover tax also give some indication of the volume of trade, and in fact show much the same changes as the bank clearings."

Since Mr. Gilbert's cautious pronouncements the business tide has risen still higher, as reflected by the July tax returns made public ten days ago. The Reich's revenues from taxation for that month totaled 674,000,000 marks, one hundred million more than the budgetary estimate. Receipts from income tax increased from 78,000,000 marks in March to 93,000,000 in July, and imposts on stock market transactions were double their June total and triple that of January.

There is every likelihood that Germany's income for the fiscal year that began last April will show a sizable surplus, possibly as much as 1,000,000,000 marks, over the revenue total of 7,500,000,000 marks foreseen in the national budget.

© Wide World Photo.

King Alfonso of Spain and His Premier, General Primo de Rivera.

PUTS MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE IN SPAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

lusia and Catalonia are concerned and on the way to being resolved in the cases of others.

In Segovia, where the first spark of rebellion was signaled, normal conditions have been re-established, the Military Governor having exercised his authority. This fortress was reinforced with a detachment of civil guards.

The official statement further says that the Government is pleased to notify public opinion on the satisfactory state of the question and to have succeeded without shedding blood and without violence of any sort and entirely by the virtual discipline of the military forces and cleverness and prestige of the authorities.

At the same time it is made clear that the responsibility will be placed upon the promoters and authors of the trouble.

While Madrid was calm this morning when it was cut off from all communication by telegraph and telephone, there was much excitement among the newspaper representatives, although nothing happened in the streets all day long. The officers of the artillery were confined to barracks early in the morning. Telephonic communication was re-established at 9 P. M.

King Authorizes Plebiscite.

This afternoon the Spanish Patriotic Union petitioned for a plebiscite to be held throughout the country on the 11th, 12th and 13th this month.

The Patriotic Union states that this would permit the public to give a vote of confidence to the Government.

In reply to this request a royal decree has been issued authorizing the plebiscite.

News From Spain Censored.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 6.—No confirmation has reached London from Spanish sources of reports current in Paris that there have been riots in the streets of Barcelona and shots have been exchanged between artillerymen and civil guards in Valencia, but the declaration of martial law is accepted here by some papers as an indication that the situation in Spain is graver than the Madrid dispatches suggest. The censorship of messages for abroad appears to be very strict and the news from Madrid published in the London papers is based almost entirely on official statements.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Hendaye on the Franco-Spanish frontier telegraphs under Sunday's date that messages received there say the situation is grave at Segovia where the artillery officers academy is situated and that a sate of open rebellion exists. The Bilbao newspaper El Pueblo Vasco had its morning edition seized by the police. The correspondent adds that the censorship has been tightened more than ever.

The same paper's Madrid correspondent in reporting that quiet reigns in Madrid and throughout the chief provincial centres says only the normal number of troops is on duty in the streets of Madrid and that crowds flocked to the bullrings and other places of entertainment, displaying little interest in the political events of the week-end.

Naval Mutiny Also Reported.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 5 (AP).—It is reported, from Cadiz that the warships there and at Barcelona are supporting the artillery malcontents.

TEXT OF PROCLAMATIONS.

Decree Establishing Martial Law and Official Explanation of Step.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The text of the royal decree issued today, establishing martial law in Spain, follows:

On the proposal of my Council of Ministers and in agreement with it I decree the following:

Article 1—Martial law is established in the whole territory of the peninsula and the Balearic and Canary Islands.

Article 2—Those who oppose or offer resistance to fulfillment of the dispositions dictated by the Government in relation to the causes motivating the present decree will be considered as rebels and judged in the severest manner.

Article 3—Those who directly or indirectly aid those included in the previous article and those who deny to the Government in an ostensible manner or with pretexts the necessary force it needs for defeating the opposition or resistance which they exhibit will be considered as culpable of the same offense and judged also in the severest manner.

Given in San Sebastian, at 1 o'clock, Sept. 5, 1926.

[Signed] ALFONSO.
MIGUEL,
President of the Council of Ministers.
PRIMO DE RIVERA.

A note issued at 4 A. M. by the Government justifying the proclamation of martial law reads:

The Government cannot delay further fully to inform public opinion in regard to a matter of the greatest gravity, a satisfactory solution of which must depend more than anything else on its active sovereign intervention. It relates to a question arising from the royal decree of June 6 last, which modified the regulations concerning Government recompenses in time of war and suppressed the article which gave the right to renounce advances and annulling all such renunciation since 1922.

It is unnecessary to go to the bottom of this question. The fact is that from that day a series of acts of resistance of the character of real insubordination occurred, although the Minister of War did not apply merited punishment to any of them. But today the Minister of War has learned of a call issued by the Chief of the Artillery Section that all under-officers of the corps on leave should report at the barracks. Besides, the Chief of the regiment of artillery at Segovia has ordered without the authorization of his superiors the return to barracks of his forces, with the excuse that others from Madrid might attack them.

In face of these grave offenses the Minister of War has removed from office both Chiefs and ordered their arrest.

Previously during the night the Captain General of Valladolid and the Civil Governor of Segovia had reported a complete state of indiscipline in the Segovia Guard, in which participated members of the Military Academy, including students, who so senselessly have intervened in the matter.

In view of all this the Government indicated to the King the convenience of his coming to Madrid, which his Majesty agreed to immediately. It also asked for authority to declare martial law throughout Spanish territory and to take such other dispositions as might appear necessary.

Among the latter published in the Gaceta and Diario as coming officially from the Minister of War are suspension from position and salary of all Chiefs and officers on the active list of the Artillery Corps and denying them the use of the uniform. Another measure requires all soldiers in all army corps to obey their superior officers, and a final measure prohibits all active officers in the Artillery Corps from presenting themselves at their barracks or centres of service and from otherwise answering unauthorized orders issued by those who have placed themselves in direct opposition to the Government.

The gravity of these measures corresponds to the gravity of the offenses.

Blindness made officers of the active list in the artillery service place loyalty to their corps above military duty and even love of country. This attitude on the part of military forces is lamented by the country. Circumstances oblige the Government to combat it, and the Government cannot therefore permit the germ of moral rebellion to spread throughout the country.

All those in corps and institutions will surely assist the Government, more especially by fulfillment of their duties.

SYMPATHIZES WITH SPAIN.

But Rome Denies Advising Her on Attitude to League.

ROME, Sept. 5 (AP).—The attitude of Spain, both regarding a permanent seat in the Council of the League of Nations and the Tangier question, is being followed with keenest friendly sympathy here, but official Italian quarters deny there has been any interference in the Spanish decisions.

Indeed, it is remarked, Italy has too much respect and admiration for her sister nation, for the chivalry of her people and the glory of her traditions to presume to influence the Spanish foreign policy.

Therefore the statements published in some foreign newspapers—that Spain's practical withdrawal from the League of Nations was suggested by Italy—is declared absolutely unwarranted. Further ground for the denial is cited in the assertion that, looking at the Geneva situation from a purely egotistical viewpoint, Italy would prefer to have such a friendly country as Spain represented in the League.

REVOLTS FREQUENT IN RIVERA REGIME

His Life Attempted Several Times Since Dictator Seized Power by Sudden Coup.

PLOT BY WEYLER FOILED

Communists Driven to Cover and Many Drastic Reforms and Economies Instituted.

The news that a state of war has been declared in Spain has been foreshadowed by repeated incidents of disorder in Spain in the last few months, and by several attempts against the life of General Primo de Rivera. Not only has there been bitter feeling toward the Dictator among the radical elements, who resented his abolishment of even the machinery of popular government, but great unrest has been manifest in the army, until recently the foundation of his power.

Primo de Rivera's reforms in the army organization have struck hard at many officers. Only last week the artillery officers called on the Premier and demanded that he resign because of his decree abolishing promotion by seniority. It was reported that he offered his resignation to the King, but the King declined to receive it. Reports of disorders in Spain, however, always have drawn forth categorical denials from the Madrid Government.

The present Spanish Government faced and survived a formidable movement against it last June when a plot to overthrow the Government was discovered through the finding of a grip on a train in which were documents disclosing the plans and implicating many high officials, both military and civil. A manifesto of the revolutionists declared that the purpose of the movement was to restore the freedom of constitutional government.

Weyler Arrested as Ringleader.

General Valeriano Weyler, 87 years old and called "the grand old man of the Spanish Army," who became known to Americans before the Spanish-American War as a ruthless ruler in Cuba, was arrested as the ringleader. Count Romanones, who had clashed with Primo de Rivera at the time the latter seized power because the Dictator dissolved the Cortes, over which Senator Romanones presided, also was said to be one of the leaders in the plot. These two and others, including General Aguilera, Colonel Segundo Garcia, Dr. Maranon, the King's physician; former Senator Manteca, former Deputy Barriovera, former Deputy Marcelino Domingo and José Bermudez de Castro, were fined heavily. Hundreds of arrests were made and radicals as well as high army officers were rounded up.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were in England at the time and a close guard was maintained over them by Scotland Yard.

The crisis comes at a time when Spain is taking an unwontedly active part in world affairs. Following Spain's joint victory with the French over the revolt in Morocco for which Primo de Rivera has generally received large credit because of his reorganization of the whole Spanish military plan and machine, the Premier has been demanding on behalf of Spain that Tangier be removed from its international status and awarded to Spain. At the same time Spain has been demanding a permanent seat on the Council of the League of Nations. This has just been denied her, and it also is assured that England and France will block Spain's move toward a serious revision of the international régime in Tangier.

Premier an Imposing Figure.

Primo de Rivera, the central figure in all important happenings in his country since he seized power one week less than three years ago, is an imposing figure physically. He is unusually tall and strongly built. He has white hair and mustache and a smile that is almost boyish. He is described by those who have spoken with him as cordial, sincere and straightforward.

The coup by which he became master of Spain occurred on Sept. 12, 1923. As Captain General of the Spanish Army he had been ousted from the Cabinet in 1921 for criticizing publicly the conduct of the war with the Riffian tribesmen in Morocco and declaring that Spain should withdraw from Morocco. He had once before been forced to resign from the same post because of his assertions that military associations were exerting political pressure.

On his fall from the leadership of the army in 1921 Primo de Rivera was sent to be Military Governor of Catalonia, with headquarters at Barcelona. To many this appeared to be a sentence of death, for syndicalists in that restless section of Spain had been assassinating officials almost with impunity. Primo de Rivera assumed the offensive against them, however, and soon built up a powerful personal following in Catalonia.

Meanwhile the Spanish Army in Morocco was going from one disaster to another. The masses of the country were becoming restive under the burden of money and lives the venture was costing them, with no prospect of success in view. The army was ridden with graft and incompetence.

General de Rivera, bided his time, laid his plans carefully, and when he struck, the authorities were so ill-prepared to resist that he overturned the Government and came into power without bloodshed.

Reports of what went on in the inside of that movement conflict, but Primo de Rivera already was master of Catalonia and held much of the army in other parts of Spain behind him as well when Madrid learned of the crisis. The General is reported to have telephoned King Alfonso telling him he intended to come to Madrid to take control. Other reports were that the King was at San Sebastian during the disturbance.

King Refused to Oppose Him.

The Duke of Alhucemas, then Prime Minister, asked the King to authorize immediate steps against Primo de Rivera and his associates, but the King declined to act. The Premier then resigned, and with him went the Ministry, which included Santiago Alba, who had been the object of much of de Rivera's criticism. From that moment Primo de Rivera had the unqualified support of King Alfonso. General de Rivera arrived in Madrid on Sept. 15, amid the cheers of the populace, and took the oath as President of the Council of Ministers before King Alfonso. He appointed a new Cabinet, and then gave a batch of decrees to the King to be signed.

One of these decrees removed Luis Silvela as High Commissioner in Morocco. General Luis Aizpuru, former Minister of War, was named in Silvela's place. A general shake-up of the army followed. A directorate of nine Generals and one Admiral was put in charge of affairs.

A day later King Alfonso, at the behest of Primo de Rivera, signed decrees dissolving the Cortes—the Spanish legislative body—and suppressing the Cabinet. Military steps were put in motion to retrieve some of the ground lost to the Riffians in Morocco in the Spanish disaster at Annoual, in which General Silvestre was killed and his entire force massacred.

It was understood at first that the dictatorship would last only three months, but the King readily assented to its extension. Primo de Rivera was attacked because of his suppression of the Cortes, but he responded that the Cortes did not represent the will of the people.

The Dictator at once began instituting a drastic program of reforms and economies. One of his first acts was to attempt to stamp out profiteering, and he took steps also to suppress banditry and enforce prompt justice. Thousands of political jobs were abolished. These steps of course aroused the opposition of powerful interests in the nation, but the Dictator was strong enough to ride them down. Communists were run out of the country by the hundred.

Expressed Distrust of Democracy.

At intervals through his régime Primo de Rivera made gestures toward restoring some measure of popular control of the Government, but more recently he has been outspoken in his distrust of democracy. He joined Mussolini in expressing the belief that democracy was beautiful in theory, but useless to conduct the affairs of a nation.

In an interview shortly before the abortive revolutionary plot of last June Primo de Rivera said:

"The political parties never leaned on public opinion or on the popular masses, but only on certain restricted organizations surrounding a particular politician who afforded his friends material advantage. I can assure you that the whole of public opinion is with me, except for a very small number of persistent malcontents, of politicians whose personal interests have been attacked, of anti-patriots and people who are fanatics where the parliamentary system is concerned. But the people, what may really be called the people, are with me."

PARIS EXPECTS FALL OF PRIMO DE RIVERA

Regards the Spanish Dictator's Appeal to the Country as Coming Too Late.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Primo de Rivera's chances of surviving the present crisis of his Directorate are considered small in Paris. His appeal to the country and his defense of the Directorate régime appear to have come too late.

There is considered to be much good sense in his advocacy of a National Directorate as opposed to the Parliamentary régime, for in Latin countries during recent years there has been a constant display of incapacity by people of their race and temperament to live up to the ideals and practice of Parliamentary government.

But this appeal and suggestion of a plebiscite seem to have come too tardily. They have the appearance of being a direct countermove to the revolt of the army leaders and officers of the Artillery Corps and as such they cannot be expected to prove very effective, for Spain is still ungovernable by any Government which does not have the support of the army. The day has not yet arrived for Government by mass opinion, as is usual in Anglo-Saxon countries or as has been made the case in Italy through its successful organization into a semi-armed force.

A second reason advanced for lack of faith in continuance of the Directorate is the apparent change in the attitude of the King toward his Prime Minister. At first the King refused to sign the decree against the officers of the Artillery Corps and two days ago he appointed General Berenguer chief of his military household. Both actions are at least significant of the deep rift between the King and his Minister.

It may be argued that Primo de Rivera's decision to make promotion in the Engineering and Artillery Corps depend on merit and not, as always has been the case, on seniority had the assent of the King. But Spain is more bound by tradition than any other country, and even the King cannot force abandonment of that tradition. His appointment of General Berenguer cannot be considered otherwise than as a direct indication that his difference with Primo de Rivera has reached the point of loss of confidence, for General Berenguer is a man whom the Premier sought to disgrace and put in prison.

For many months it has been an open secret that the power of the directorate lay only in the impossibility of a Government strong enough being formed from any political party. This situation has, however, been considerably modified by the revolt of the army leaders on three successive occasions against Primo de Rivera's rule. The King knows that he can at least depend on a union of the various juntas against the present Administration, and that with that degree of union he can take the direction himself. Between the King and his Minister there appears, for the moment, to be fairly close collaboration.

All parties to the discussion are apparently seeking to avoid any disturbance, and reports are unanimous that the country is quiet, every one waiting for the King's decision.

SEEKS TO INSURE POLICE.

Lawyer Invites Others to Aid Him in Group Policy Project.

Gustavus A. Rogers of the law firm of Jenks & Rogers, 32 Broadway, announced yesterday that he had invited several prominent New Yorkers to join him in a movement to provide group insurance for the police, so that the family of every policeman killed in the performance of duty will receive $10,000. Those who join the enterprise will be known as "The Citizens' Police Insurance Committee."

"There will be no legal difficulty about this matter, since the city will not be involved, and the insurance will be personal to the families of those officers who give their lives in the service of their fellow-citizens," said the announcement. "We hope that it will never be necessary to meet the call for this insurance, but we fear that the services of the committee will be needed before Commissioner McLaughlin has cleaned up New York."

LEAGUE WILL OPEN SESSIONS TODAY

Seventh Assembly Will Be Meeting of Peace Insurance Association Stockholders.

GERMANY FIRST IN AGENDA

Chief Task Will Be to Solve Situation Created by Action on Spain's Demands.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 5.—The seventh assembly of the League of Nations which opens tomorrow will be a meeting of the stockholders of the greatest insurance association the world has ever known—a cooperative company, formed to insure its members against war; against aggression; against economic losses arising from war and from the shortsightedness of nationalism; against loss of life by disease which can be stamped out by concerted effort and against the loss of morale from opiates, slavery, traffic in women and children and obscene literature.

High officials and diplomats of the fifty-five stock-holding nations will be present and for three weeks they will review the work of the Secretariat, of the Board of Directors and of the various committees appointed to carry out the decisions taken a year ago in an effort to attain the aims and the ideals for which the greatest experiment in peace and progress through cooperation was formed.

As the first item on its agenda this conference will formally accept into the organization the nation which opened the greatest war of history, entailing incalculable economic destruction and which, in fact, brought to the world a realization of the indispensableness of an organization such as the League of Nations.

Acceptance by this nation of the obligations of the covenant of the League of Nations and the guarantee given this acceptance by the Treaty of Locarno are the crowning justifications of the efforts which, through six long years, have gone toward the creation of this insurance company.

If further justification were needed, it was supplied by last week's requests from the Turkish republic to the leading League powers to take on the obligations of the covenant and participate in the dividends of peace of the League of Nations. This will quiet the outstanding remaining storm centre and further will bring the entire Islamic world into orderly negotiation with the conquering Occident. This advance, however, will be consumated by the ninth assembly of the stockholders one year hence.

One of the most important items of the agenda of the present Assembly is to try to settle the stockholders' dispute occasioned by a conflict of national pride and international political expediency—in other words, to arrive at a method of constituting a Board of Directors which will appeal to the sense of equity and justice of all.

The seriousness of the situation created by Spanish dissatisfaction with the disposition of her demands is not to be disputed. Yet the very fact that this is the first instance of this sort which has cropped up in six years to disturb the harmony of the internal machinery of the League must be stressed. Of the fifty-five sovereign stockholders in the League only twelve have so far served on the Board of Directors, which means that there are forty-three nations who may have felt slighted or disappointed by the failure of the majority to recognize the merits which they unquestionably have seen in themselves.

And none of these forty-three ever threatened to quit the League. It remained for the nation who was honored by constant re-election during six years to the coveted seat on the Board of Directors to threaten the League with disruption. And this nation has not demanded her seat in permanence on the grounds of anything except her past grandeur and the unfortunate promise of other Council powers to support her.

After this very important question has been settled the Assembly will turn to arbitration, security and disarmament, to the control of the manufacture of arms, to the pacific settlement of international disputes, to the international economic cooperation, and to many questions of cooperation of less importance.

Then the Assembly session, like all preceding ones, will recall to the mind of the world the unhappy fact that the greatest democracy the world has ever known and the nation which is directly responsible for this unprecedented effort for assuring world peace by international cooperation, is still a stranger to its efforts.

There are at present about 500 American citizens at Geneva, called by the desire to see the operation of our abandoned but thriving offspring. For the next three weeks, they will fight for the privilege of one of the forty seats which, despite American's absence from the League, are still set aside for our nation out of respect for our great national ideals.

They will observe this cooperation for which we are responsible and of which we are not a part with a feeling of pride and at the conclusion of the meeting they will turn away from Geneva with a feeling of regret, if not of shame, that we are the only enlightened nation that counts that is absent.

GENEVA, Sept. 5 (AP).—Geneva never held more people than it does tonight, all seeking seats for the sessions of the seventh Assembly of the League of Nations, which opens tomorrow. All are particularly desirous of being present on the big day, as yet not set, when Germany will be formally elected a member of the League and take her place as a permanent member of the Council. That day is expected to mark the beginning of a new era of European understanding, both political and economic.

As usual, Americans predominate among the visitors, with Mrs. Woodrow Wilson again making the pilgrimage to honor the memory of her husband. Fresh wreaths were placed today on the granite slab in the wall of the League of Nations Building, which informs the world that it was Woodrow Wilson who founded the League.

An outstanding feature of today's services was a warning thundered from the pulpit of St. Peter's Cathedral by the Rev. Dr. Soederblom, Lutheran Archbishop of Sweden, that if the League of Nations would live, its members must refrain from attempts to satisfy their own political ambitions and realize once for all that the League must be made an instrument for the operation of divine justice.

REFERENDUM ON LEAGUE IN MALDEN'S ELECTION

Massachusetts City's Voters Will Decide Whether to Urge Our Membership.

Special to The New York Times.

MALDEN, Mass., Sept. 5.—Malden voters at the coming municipal election will vote on the League of Nations dispute, a sufficient number of voters having petitioned that the question be put on the ballot this year.

It is said that this is the first direct referendum to be taken on the subject in the history of the League of Nations dispute in this country. Officials of the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Alliance were active in circulating the petitions.

The ballot, in conformity with the Public Opinion act, reads:

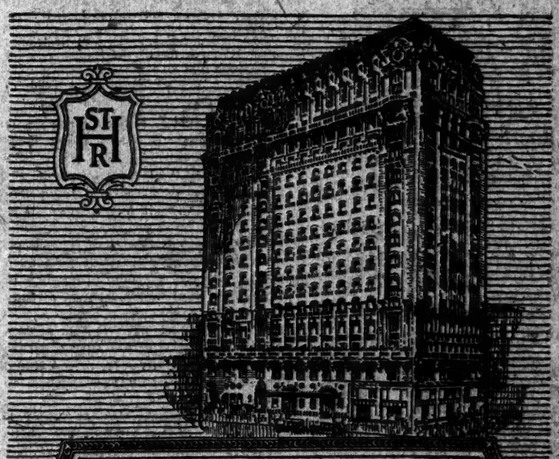
"Shall Malden's representatives in the General Court be instructed to vote for a resolution requesting the President and Senate of the United States to enter into full cooperation, participation and membership in the League of Nations, with the explanatory reservation that the United States shall not engage in war with any nation except by vote of Congress as provided in the Constitution of the United States, and such other explanatory reservations as they deem wise?"

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

NEW YORK, September 6—At last the whirligig of fashion has definitely swung to brown. If you go where smartly turned out men congregrate, brown is the color that commands notice. However, you are well advised to be mindful that brown must be just the right tint.

Single-breasted brown autumn lounge suit. Unfinished worsted with multi-stripe, self-color overplaid and wide-spaced faint green stripes. 3 buttons. Notch lapels. Half-lined. Piped seams. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David



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Extra discounts as high as twenty-five per cent on six, nine and twelve month leases.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

INFORMATION WANTED WHEREABOUTS of Frances Ella Smith, born at West Stockbridge, Mass. Any children of Edward Theodore Smith, born at West Stockbridge, Mass. Father's name—Amos. Mother's name—Jane Wilcox Smith.
WILLIAM S. SMART, Administrator,
Canaan, Conn

Advertisements may be ordered for insertion at the subway level office of The New York Times in the Times Building.

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Furnished or unfurnished, with a bath for every chamber, service pantries and electrical refrigeration.
A splendid restaurant and salons for private entertaining are additional features. You may dine in your own rooms at no additional cost.
Occupancy October 1st
Under the Direction of
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"The First Year"
THE BUCKINGHAM completes its first year with the enviable reputation of having exceeded its promises. Its residents are now enjoying the comfort and luxury of a smooth-running and well-ordered *menage* with none of the vexations usual to the First Year.
Available for immediate or October 1st occupancy, a limited number of highly desirable suites.
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MAGNIFICENT FURNISHINGS
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EXHIBITION:
TODAY (Labor Day) & TUESDAY
Sept. 6th & 7th
SALE DAYS:
Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
Sept. 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th
at 2:15 P. M. each day
A. G. Rains *Auctioneer*

ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT.

A special tabloid supplement illustrated and printed by the rotogravure process will be issued with the Sunday edition of The New York Times, September 19, in commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of The Times. To assure obtaining a copy of this supplement orders for The Times of Sunday, September 19, should be placed with the nearest newsdealer.—Advt.

Investigators Warn President of Waning Oil Supply for Future

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

upon them is the major part of the board's task in cooperation with the industry."

How the Industry Can Help.

The directions in which industry can contribute to assure future supplies are set forth as:

1. Continued exploration for extension of known sands and deeper sands in known fields.

2. Continued exploration for new fields.

3. Systematic research and experiment upon methods of securing a larger proportion of the oil from the sands.

4. Systematic research and experiment in new methods and cheapened costs in refining and cracking oils and waste elimination.

5. Cooperative methods in sane development of new fields to prevent wasteful flush flow and overproduction.

6. Research and application by engine builders of more economical use of petroleum products.

7. Expansion of American holdings in foreign oil fields.

What the Government Can Do.

The contributions which the Government can make are given as follows:

1. Continued and expanded research by the Geological Survey in geologic studies of the accumulation of oil and structure of oil-bearing areas; by the Bureau of Mines into methods of producing and refining, including oil shales, and by the Bureau of Standards into questions of constitution and utilization of oil products.

2. The more intellectual handling of Government-controlled oil sources on public and Indian lands.

Of the fundamental conservation measures thus mentioned, that of cooperative methods in development of new fields to prevent temporary gluts is declared to merit more exhaustive discussion, "as it is a promising field for important action by both industry and the Government."

With respect to the demand by those who appear to think that Federal legislation is necessary to deal with the oil situation staring the nations in the face in the matter of future supplies, the President's board takes a stand against Federal legislation and in favor of State action, except in the case of Federal oil lands—unless national defense is threatened by waste or exhaustion, or the States fail to act.

Power of the Government.

"The power of Federal Government to regulate oil production is doubtless limited to its own oil land," the board holds, "unless the national defense is imperiled by waste or exhaustion of the oil supply.

"Here the policy of reservation to meet future Federal requirements has already been established and is being perfected, as prompted by increased appreciation of the need and as guided by better understanding of the means to that end. It has been suggested to the board, however, that the Government's jurisdiction as a sovereign owner of the oil under its land may justify and authorize Federal legislation to prohibit adjoining owners from appropriating the oil by means of wells drilled on their property. This suggestion involves many interesting implications concerning State and Federal power, but State legislation for the protection of all owners would be preferable, and the Federal authority, if any, should be invoked only when it is clear that the State is unwilling or fails to act, or when naval reserves are threatened with depletion."

The investigation conducted by the four Cabinet officers constituting the board was ordered by President Coolidge on Dec. 19, 1924, when he wrote them a joint letter saying he was advised that the "failure to bring in producing wells for a two-year period would slow down the wheels of industry and bring serious industrial depression." The President requested that the board "study the Government's responsibilities and enlist the full cooperation of the oil industry in an investigation to determine actual conditions."

More than 100 leaders of the industry met with the board in Washington in February and discussed all phases of the oil problem. Questionnaires were directed to the leaders of all branches of the industry, with the result that the heads of the large producing, refining and marketing companies of the country supplied confidential information.

Two additional reports will be issued by the board, dealing with foreign oil conditions and with possible substitutes and the development of oil shale.

Says Question Has Two Sides.

Secretary Work, in making the report public, emphasized that there were two sides to the question.

"This report," the Secretary said, "is intended to present certain facts contributed by the oil industry or gathered by Government scientists. The facts and opinions received from these sources have been weighed with open minds, without conscious prejudice or thought of confirming theories already conceived.

"There are two sides to this nationally important question that must be weighed wholly free from individual bias and both sides are entitled to respectful consideration.

"Many producers claim the supply of petroleum, having heretofore been equal to the demand, probably always will be, and should time prove the contrary that substitutes for both lubricants and gasoline will be devised by science.

"Other producers argue that almost every natural resource is limited and may be exhausted by wasteful use. To illustrate, they cite depletion of soil fertility, timber and even fish in the sea, the exhaustion of old oil fields and the diminishing flow of all wells. They argue further that without discovery of new fields the present rate of production cannot be maintained and therefore urge that, as new discoveries are uncertain, improved methods of recovery, less waste, more ground storage and checking of competitive haste in drilling are economic provisions that should be enforced.

"These conflicting opinions are based partly upon facts and partly upon conjectures. Such opinions are valuable only in proportion to the logic of their reasons, which therefore must be understood and analyzed. It is hoped that this preliminary report, conscientiously prepared under the direction of this board by scientific men burdened by exacting daily routine duties, may furnish a concise picture of the true conditions as determined by the inquiry of this board."

The report itself, while 7,000 words long, is only preliminary, and the supplemental reports that are to follow will deal extensively with the different phases of the national oil problem touched upon in this short summary.

Concern Over Future Supply.

"There must be natural concern over our future supply of oil," the report declares, "because of the manifest dependence of so large a part of our industrial life, national defense and domestic comfort upon continued adequate supplies of lubricants for all machinery and fuel for automotive engines.

"Our future resources in coal and iron have been so determined by geological evidence and exploration that we can measure our proved supply by centuries. But the local character of oil deposits, their geological uncertainty, and the vast amount of unproductive capital required for long advance exploration, prevent any such advance proof in the case of oil. The very nature of all minerals, in that they do not reproduce themselves, of course renders their extraction a depletion of assets. And therefore the resources of oil which are proved at any given moment cannot, from the nature of things, be otherwise than a reserve against current production. They do not imply future production of oil.

"The total present reserves in pumping and flowing wells in the proven sands has been estimated at about 4,500,000,000 barrels, which is theoretically but six years' supply, though, of course, it cannot be extracted so quickly.

"Another addition to this natural cause of anxiety for future supplies lies in the fact that the maximum rate of production from all fields is in their early days, before gas pressures which expel the oil are diminished, and thus of the current production more than one-half is coming from about 4 per cent. of the producing wells—for the most part only a year or so old—and from fields that have been discovered within the past five years.

New Fields Required.

"Therefore, future maintenance of even current supplies implies the constant discovery of new fields and the drilling of new wells, and thus the maintenance of this large ratio of flush production. Hitherto there has been no failure to discover such new fields as required.

"However, this dependence upon fortuitous discovery of new fields renders it imperative that every effort shall be made to secure the maximum amount of oil from the known fields, and the most beneficial use of the oil that is produced."

The board recalls that the first successful oil well was drilled in Pennsylvania in 1859, and then says, respecting development and production:

"During this period of sixty-seven years over 600,000 wells have been drilled and to the end of June, 1926, over 9,000,000,000 barrels of crude oil have been produced, one-third of this in less than five years, with the production for 1925 exceeding 750,000,000 barrels. The United States produces about 70 perr cent. of the total world production and consumes about the same percentage of the total."

Natural Gas Wasted.

Besides crude oil, the board says, the same sands produce vast quantities of natural gas. No figures were available on the total amount of gas produced by wells that also produce oil, but the volume is declared to be large, and in some fields a comparatively large percentage is "wasted" into the air.

"This waste of natural gas," the report continues, "incident to the past and present methods of capturing oil at the surface, is occasioned by blowing the gas into the air to hasten the flow of oil from the wells. It has been estimated that in the Cushing Field in Oklahoma at one period there was an average daily waste of 300,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas, or more than 100,000,000,000 cubic feet in the course of a year, the equivalent of 5,500,000 tons of coal. Vast wastage of gas has occured at Cromwell, Okla.; Burkburnet, Texas, and Eldorado and Smackover, Ark., and at several of the fields in the Los Angeles basin.

"The dissipation of this gas by letting the wells produce wide open was a triple waste, containing, as it did, large quantities of casinghead gasoline, with the fuel value in addition, and being capable of much more effective use for recovering oil from the sands.

"About 300,000 wells were producing in 1925, the oil being transported from the wells by more than 40,000 miles of trunk pipe lines and 40,000 miles of gathering lines. The industry also employs some 142,000 tank cars and about 400 tank steamships for crude transportation and for distribution of refined products. There are some 500 refineries. The total investment in producing wells, transportation, refining and marketing equipment exceeds $8,500,000,000. The total wholesale value of the products was $1,798,700,027 in 1923."

The distribution of use is set forth in a table giving the fractions into which the 1925 production was split by refinement, showing that the largest percentage was 15,879,000,000 gallons which went into gas oil or fuel oil, and 7,394,000,000 gallons, or 23.4 per cent., into straight distillation of gasoline.

Tells of "Known" Fields.

With respect to "known" oil fields, the board reports:

"The producing and proved area in the United States is assayed to be in excess of 3,000,000 acres, the fields varying in production in 1925 from a daily average of 197,650 barrels for the Smackover field in Arkansas to only a few barrels daily for a number of the older fields in the country.

"As the oil flows into the wells from the sands, due to the pressure of natural gas, the flush flow is always larger and tends to diminish with the release of gas pressure. The annual production during many years has been sustained by the discovery of sufficient new fields each year to maintain a very large contribution from this flush flow. Therefore, supply equal to our present demands hangs definitely upon the rather precarious basis of repeated new and important discoveries."

As to future reserves the report says:

"From the most recent estimates it would appear that the reserves of oil available by flowing and pumping wells from present producing and proved fields amount to about 4,500,000,000 barrels.

"Theoretically, this is but six years' supply, and it, of course, could not be produced rapidly enough to in itself maintain the present annual production of about 750,000,000 barrels. These reserves do not in themselves prove a shortening of supplies; nevertheless, as stated above, their life, as compared to proven supplies of iron and coal, is such as always to maintain concern."

Extension of Reserves.

In addition to the "proven" reserves at any one time, the report continues, the known fields in many cases have proved of larger extent than at first estimated, due to the extension of "fringes" of such fields, particularly as the result of opening new sands and, in some instances, the extension of known sands by deeper drilling. The capacity of machinery for deeper drilling has steadily developed, until in 1926 an oil well 7,591 feet deep was completed in Southern California.

"At various stages in development it has usually been asserted that no greater depths could physically be attained," the board asserts, "yet almost every year demonstrates the penetration of still greater depths. As many of the oil sands slope into the earth, deeper drilling of known sands will bring still further production, as well as the discovery of deeper sands underneath those now being exploited."

"Certain parts of the country are known by their geology to be impossible of appreciable oil production," the report says in discussing new fields. Such positively barren areas are estimated to aggregate 43 per cent. of the total area of the United States. But this does not warrant the assumption that the remaining 1,100,000,000 acres of the country, or any large part of them, will be found oil bearing.

"Considerable portions of this area have already been drilled for oil or water. It is a certainty that we are learning each year more of geologic structure at the hands of a large body of public and private geologists, but the percentage of dry holes in new exploitation is increasing. To assert that no new fields will be found would be to deny a very strong law of probabilities, and we may conclude that such fields will be found, but obviously no forecast of their importance can be given.

Varying Estimates of Oil Left.

"There is a wide variation in estimates of the amount of oil left underground in the sands after production ceases with ordinary methods of flowing and pumping which have been hitherto employed. The evidence before this board shows the general belief of oil experts that not more than 25 per cent. of the oil can be recovered by ordinary methods.

"Some leading authorities consider that less than one-sixth of the oil is so recovered. During recent years a considerable amount of investigation and experimentation has been made with different methods of forcing out the contained oil with water, air or gas pressure—either directly from the surface or through the proposed method of sinking shafts and driving galleries underground.

"Some of the authorities on these methods believe that a second crop from known sands can be obtained by these means as great as that already recovered and available in the proved reserves. Such a result, if attained, would add a total of over 13,000,000,000 barrels to our supply from known fields.

"While no positive assurance can be given from the results so far attained, yet it is the impression that developments have proceeded so far as to give strong belief in considerable further recovery from the known sands over and above the estimates which have been made as to the supplies available by present methods."

Would Restrict Uses of Oil.

Asserting that the most essential products from our crude oil are lubricating oil, gasoline and other oils for internal combustion engines, the report says the other uses for oil could be dispensed with, without "an industrial revolution, as other fuels and substitutes could be applied without prohibitive differentials," in economic costs.

"At present about one-half of our crude oil production is burned either as crude oil or as fuel oil to generate steam and heat—the remainder is used as kerosene, gasoline, lubricating oil, &c.," it continued.

"Up until thirteen years ago, the amount of gasoline which could be recovered was limited to the natural fraction of gasoline in the crude product, but the discovery of the cracking processes, by which the heavier oils can be broken down into gasoline, has opened an entirely new vision as to the gasoline supply.

"At present probably 64 per cent. of our gasoline comes from straight distillation of crude oil, 31 per cent. from cracking and 5 per cent. from natural gas gasoline. It seems theoretically possible to crack 80 per cent. of the oil now going into fuel and heat purposes if the gasoline were required.

"The discoveries in methods of cracking oil are of fundamental importance in considering the future of our essential oil supplies, and this conversion in itself comprises a potential of assured gasoline supplies.

"It may be contended that a control of production by which supplies would be reduced would so increase the price as to force the production of gasoline instead of so large a fraction of use as fuel oils. This program, however, raises impossible difficulties in artificially increased prices to the consumer, inability to regulate the flow accurately to the demand and the ultimate necessity to regulate profits in order to protect the consumer."

Production Control Is Stressed.

Better control of production is recommended.

"There are subsidiary phases of overproduction which deserve attention, as they lead to economic waste," the report declares. "At the initial opening of new fields the gas pressure is strong and the flush flow of wells is very large, rapidly diminishing to more settled production, and the opening of new fields is in most instances followed by a fever of drilling.

"Due too often to divided ownership in small areas, the drainage of which is threatened by adjacent wells, a rush of drilling leads to enormous flush flows which temporarily glut the market and force much oil into fuel consumption and, through over-release of the gas, diminish the amount of oil that can be ultimately obtained by flow and pumping. This question is discussed later on more fully."

Waste of Gasoline.

Urging better mechanical devices in the use of oil products, the board says many gasoline engines are inadequately designed for the most economic use of gasoline and estimates that 25 per cent. of the gasoline "could be saved and the same mileage of movement provided if there were more adequate designs of carburetors and engines."

As to supplies from oil shale and coal distillation the report says in part:

"The by-product distillation of coal for coke and gas purposes produces a certain amount of oil. The most adaptable coals produce about four and one-half gallons of light oils and fifteen gallons of tar per ton. This supply for 1925 amounted to about 148,000,000 gallons of light oils and 258,000,000 gallons of tar.

"The tendency in industry is strongly to increase the distillation of coal and the recovery of by-products; the whole of the coals adapted for this purpose, however, would not furnish an appreciable substitution of our liquid-oil supplies. They obviously could not be distilled for production alone, but must depend upon the market for the major products—that is, coke and gas.

"The oil shale and oil sand deposits of the country are of more promise in the future outlook. Very large areas of such shales exist, many of them containing as much as a barrel of oil per ton of shale. Their utilization is solely a question of price. There can be no doubt that these shales will some day be brought into production. They form an almost unlimited reserve and may, therefore, be taken as the final protection of our people in the matter of essential supply."

The right of the State under its police powers to prevent the action of one owner from working a deprivation of the rights of other owners of a common property and to prevent waste or destruction of the common property by one of the owners "seems reasonably clear," the board holds.

"The right of the State to prevent the waste of natural resources," the report continues, "is rendered more important in this matter by the newly discovered or at least more widely recognized facts regarding the role of gas in the oil sands. Gas is more than a commodity of smaller commercial value associated with oil; it is the efficient agent provided by nature for bringing the oil within the reach of man. Dissolved in the oil, the gas makes the oil flow more freely to the well and there forces it upward, and the longer the gas is retained in solution the larager is the recovery of oil.

Protection of Underground Supply.

"Waste of gas is therefore a double waste and the impairment of the gas pressure in an oil sand by one owner may prevent his neighbors from recovering any of the oil beneath their land and himself from securing more than a small part of the oil underlying his own land. * * * If the several oil-producing States should protect property rights in oil produced from a common underground supply, it undoubtedly would have some effect in the direction of stabilizing production, of retarding development whenever economic demand does not warrant and of making the business of oil production more economical.

"Such legislation, although not directly regulating production, would in part accomplish this by freeing owners and operators from the present pressure of a competitive struggle.

"The formulation and adoption of remedial measures permitting a better correlation of underground property rights is all the more urgent in view of the present intense activity of the engineers in perfecting better methods of oil recovery. To accomplish something in relieving the pressure of competition before it is too late, it is suggested that the lawyers familiar with the evidence of the oil operators take the lead in developing the needed line of action in accord with the discoveries of science and changes in engineering practice."

Another avenue of relief the Board thinks would be "restriction of development of operation through voluntary agreement of owners."

"Operators of experience have expressed to the board the opinion," the report says, "that duplication in drilling and the consequent unnecessary reduction of gas pressure constitute the cause of all waste worth mentioning on the production of oil. The danger that much of the remaining oil will be brought to the surface before either courts or lawmakers can be expected to remedy the situation has also prompted the expression of opinion to the board that voluntary cooperation offers the only practical solution.

"The question of the legality of cooperative agreements has been frequently raised in the recent discussions of remedial measures."

Waste Uncertainty Removed.

"The uncertainty as to whether the economic betterment through substituting cooperation for competition runs counter to Federal and State laws has served as an actual, or imagined, or pretended barrier to cooperative action, and the removal of that inhibition is asked, although the suggestion comes from the industry that, to protect the public, approval of such agreements by some commission or board should be required.' This doubt should be removed by appropriate legislation.

"The voluntary cooperation proposed would need to include the land owners and operators in a single field or pool, which is a relatively small unit of production, so that the possibility of monopolistic control need not be feared. Indeed, cooperative regulation of either the development or the operation of a single pool could control only a small percentage of the country's production.

"The largest flush pool in recent years, Santa Fé Springs in California contributed 11 per cent. to the output in 1923, and no pool contributed more than 8 per cent. to the output of either 1924 or 1925. Indeed, the three exceptional pools last year, Smackover, Ark.; Long Beach, Cal., and Tonkawa, Okla., together accounted for only 18 per cent. of the country's production. Even the flood of oil from the Cushing Pool at the time of its maximum yield in 1914 and 1915 is to be credited with only 17 per cent. of the country's production in those years, when the total yield was only a third of that of 1925.

"In the one instance of cooperative control by the Salt Creek Conservation Committee, the prorating of production in 1922 and 1923 reduced the output to perhaps one-third of the productive capacity of the 600 to 700 wells then producing. The effect of the committee's restrictions on production was a matter of only 8 or 9 per cent. of the country's production of that period.

"The question of the country-wide influence of such cooperative action on either supply or price would, moreover, under any legalized procedure, be always subject to 'appropriate and adequate governmental scrutiny,' quoting from counsel of the American Petroleum Institute, 'to the end that these owners might not be stimulated to undue haste and a wasteful competition in the development of their properties and trade, but might have a greater liberty to consult the economic conditions of the industry from time to time'."

Lack of Cooperation Alleged.

The report cites various examples of lack of cooperative action, among them that of the Santa Fé Springs field in California, concerning which case the board says:

"In this small but highly productive field forty-five operating companies competed, drilling more wells than necessary, letting loose an unneeded flood of oil on the market with resultant disaster to the price structure, and creating conditions of increased operating costs.

"The total losses attributed to this competitive struggle in a single field are estimated as in excess of $200,000,000; but even greater perhaps than this economic waste, involving a loss to the industry, is the loss to the country involved in the dissipation of gas pressure, leaving in the upper sands oil that might well have been recovered to an amount equal to that actually taken out by the rush methods of competitive drilling and producing."

The Dominguez field in California is cited as an example of development by cooperative agreement among a few large oil operating companies.

As to the Federal Government's own problem, the report points out that the Government is still the owner of vast areas embracing several hundred million acres of land, the title to which is held "really in trust for the public generally." There are proved oil fields in all these areas, and much unexploited territory holds promise of oil in commercial quantities.

"All these areas," the board reported, "except some special reserves, may fairly be said to be wide open to private appropriation through lease or otherwise.

Increase in Production Cited.

"There seems to be no discretionary power anywhere to resist the exploitation of these lands and the dissipation of the Government's oil resources. The leasing of the Indian lands is progressively mandatory until exhaustion."

Production from these Government lands jumped from 2,158,794 barrels of crude petroleum in 1921 to 12,871,679 barrels in 1925 from the naval oil reserves; from 9,214,792 barrels in 1921 to 99,183,763 in 1926 from the public domain.

"While it is true that the present leasing system of the Federal Government provides for prompt and continuous development with competitive drilling," the board asserted, "the administrative policy of late has fully recognized the advantage to land owner, oil operator and public alike in delaying production in periods of acute overproduction and, as far as the statutes permit discretion, extreme leniency has been the rule in granting applications for relief from the full drilling requirements as set forth in the terms of the lease.

Conservation by Holding Back.

"The desire of far-seeing operators to shut in production until the oil from their wells was needed has been fully met with sympathetic action by the Federal officials. Few, if any, private landlords have been so liberal. The field engineers representing the Department of Interior have also practiced conservation in their enforcement of every possible measure to prevent physical waste and to increase recovery, and in this the cooperation of the lessees has become more and more evident. Federal supervision of this type commends itself in the industry.

"The story of the development of the Federal oil lands is not unlike that of privately owned lands, except that a remedy has been available, that of legislation by Congress.

"But legislation even when free from constitutional questions does not evoke popular support when this purpose is avowedly to put on brakes on development of natural resources. This stumbling block is recognized whether Federal or State legislation is proposed."

Provisions for National Defense.

Dealing with national defense requirements the board continues:

"Under its constitutional power to provide for the common defense, the Federal Government should continue to make and execute plans for an adequate supply of petroleum for all military and naval needs of the future. Tank storage sufficient to meet initial demand should be built and maintained intact against a wartime emergency.

"Underground reserves should be preserved to supplement the commercial supply as the next line of defense and, in the administration of these reserves of oil in the ground which form 'an important part of the national insurance,' future security not present economically should be the sole guiding principle.

"Current peacetime requirements of those branches of the Government responsible for the national defense are approximately 20,000,000 barrels of petroleum products a year. These requirements are adequately provided for under the present normal rate of production.

"In case of war, the national defense requirements would immediately increase many fold. This larger quantity would include the direct requirements, that is, the products actually used by the agencies of the Government engaged in national defense operations, and the indirect requirements—the amount which will be needed industrially to carry out the munition program or other similar programs of these agencies.

"The production from oil wells within the boundaries of the United States at present is in excess of the estimated maximum requirements for national defense in time of war."

Military Needs May Decline.

"It is barely possible that future discoveries may reduce, or possibly entirely eliminate the need for petroleum fuels in the national defense. It is also conceivable that substitutes for mineral lubricants may be developed on a scale sufficient to meet major requirements. With the development of the Diesel engine and its adaptability to motor vehicle use, the military consumption of petroleum as fuel will be reduced per horsepower."

The report of the Naval Oil Reserve Commission was made available to the Federal Oil Conservation Board, which concurs in general with the conclusions and recommendation of the Reserve Commission. The board believes steps should be taken to put into effect the principal recommendations therein, with such modifications as may be necessary.

"The wartime oil requirements of the navy in any overseas campaign would probably include the major portion of the whole deep-water tonnage under the United States flag," the report says in conclusion. "The increasing use of internal combustion engine drives on commercial carriers makes liquid fuel more and more necessary for wartime water transport. The logistic services of the army and navy and many of its combat weapons, such as tanks, tractor-drawn artillery and airplanes, are dependent upon petroleum products for fuel and lubrication. Should the oil supply accessible to the United States become exhausted and no satisfactory liquid substitute be developed, it would be necessary to resort to coal for propulsion.

"Our entire wartime reserve should not be in the form of refined products placed in tanks, for two reasons. First of all, the future needs of the army and navy for petroleum products may be in a ratio quite different from that of present use, and, in view of the natural tendency of gasoline or even crude petroleum to waste when held in storage, a better policy is considered to be the storage of the higher grades of fuel oil or topped crude, from which the needed products could be derived.

Proposes Underground Reserve.

"Further, it is important that there should be an underground reserve in the event that our commercial supply becomes exhausted before that of other nations. This underground reserve should obviously not be drawn upon unless and until other sources become insufficient."

Declaring the Government, "as the largest land owner is committed to practical conservation of irreplaceable raw materials by the protection of the public estate and the guidance of its development," the report says it will continue its search for "pertinent" facts, and that, while the Federal Government's obligation is "sacred and inescapable," State Governments should promptly study the advantage of cooperative action by land owners and oil operators, looking to sane development of new fields.

The State, says the board, should also consider legislation authorizing cooperative agreements, under proper safeguards, and State legislation "with the declared purpose of conservation should be enacted to stop the waste of gas, the loss of its content of gasoline, and the even greater loss incident to reduction of gas pressure in oil sands."

The President's board recommends "active cooperation" between oil producing States in the study of the proposed legislation, with a view to uniform laws, and says that "even more pronounced" should be the cooperation between State and Federal officers having authority in the regulation of oil and gas production, and the Federal bureaus whose investigative fields are essentially coterminous. Cooperation within the industry in both research and action as well as field cooperation between neighboring operators, is urged, with cooperation of the industry and the Government in planning and carrying out the necessary research "to make full use of all facilities, resources and personnel available."

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SUGGESTS TREATIES TO PROTECT CATTLE

Col. Pryor of La Pryor, Tex., Is in City on Visit—Owns Town and 100,000-Acre Ranch.

ONCE AN ORPHAN NEWSBOY

Would Include Canada in Pact With Mexico to Keep Diseased Cattle From the Continent.

A 75-year-old Texas Colonel, owner of a vast cattle domain near San Antonio and a leader in the cattle-raising industry of the Southwest, has come to New York with recollections of the days when he was a ragged newsboy in Nashville, Tenn., and when great herds of cattle were marching across the Southern States on their way to the North.

He is Colonel Ike T. Pryor, a former President of the National Cattlemen's Association, the Texas Cattlemen and other organizations and owner not only of a ranch of 100,000 acres but of a town of 800 inhabitants, named La Pryor in his honor.

By the death of his father and mother, Colonel Pryor was left at the age of 5 to take care of himself. When the Civil War broke out he was a newsboy in Nashville, and as a newsboy joined the Federal forces, selling newspapers to the soldiers and wearing their cast-off uniforms. At 18 he was working as a plowboy in Texas at a salary of $15 a month. The farm was on a "cow trail" on which herds of cattle were driven to the Northern States.

"The sight of all these cattle forever going north impressed me very much," said Colonel Pryor yesterday at the Waldorf, where he is staying while in New York. "The men with them did not seem to have to do anything but ride horses; the cattle just went, and it looked as if the cowboys had a pretty easy job." The sight of these men, he admitted, tempted him to stop his work as a plowboy and become a cattleman.

One other factor made him change his profession, he said. This was a phrenologist, named Fowler, who was once called the "Father of Phrenology." "I rode into town one day and gave Fowler $10—two-thirds of my month's wages—to feel of my head for me and tell me what he thought," he said. "He wrote it out in longhand, and it was so flattering that I have ever since believed it gave me ambition and confidence enough to strike out on my own. Fourteen years from that time I had fourteen big herds of cattle —3,000 in each herd—traveling on the trail northward."

Colonel Pryor said that the cowboy had not yet vanished altogether from Texas. "But on the border," he added, "we use a lot of Mexican cow labor. A step important for the cattle industry is the tentative agreement between Mexico and the United States, which looks as if it may become permanent in a live stock treaty, to exclude animals from anywhere on the globe where hoof and mouth disease, or any other infectious disease, prevails. I was hopeful that Canada would be included in that agreement. This would enable us to keep the standard of our North American cattle."

The Colonel described the vicissitudes of the cattle-raising industry since the World War, especially the slump which occurred from 1920 to 1924, in which period, he asserted, the price of cattle shrank 60 per cent. In 1925, he explained, the situation began to improve.

"Last Spring it looked extremely good," he observed. "The price of cattle pushed up from $35 to $40 and the yearling was keeping pace. Many beef herds were sold at from $50 to $60 per animal, some as high as $70. For some reason which I have been unable to fathom, during the last few months prices have gone down. I believe that when a census is taken of the cattle of the United States we are going to find ourselves from 10 to 15 per cent. short of the high point."

POISONING OF WIFE DENIED BY DOCTOR

Moore, Arrested in Nashville, Faces Extradition to Sequim, Wash., on Murder Charge.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5 (AP).—Dr. Paul Moore, proprietor of Sequim Prairie Hospital, Sequim, Wash., who was arrested here yesterday upon request of Washington authorities on a charge of murdering his wife last July by poison, is expected to return to the western State immediately to face the charge.

Dr. Moore said the charge was brought against him "evidently as the result of malice and an attempt to ruin him financially." He was released on a $10,000 bond. He is visiting his brother, C. P. Moore, member of the faculty of Hume Fogg High School.

On being informed that William Kendall, a dairyman near Sequim, accused him of leaving Sequim in company with Kendall's wife, after the death of Mrs. Moore, the doctor described Kendall as his enemy and said he "kicked Kendall down the steps" when, he said, Kendall went to his office and charged that his wife was "making too frequent visits" to the doctor's office.

Dr. Moore said that he was treating Mrs. Kendall for cancer and had treated her since the alleged accusation of her husband. He doubted reports of discovery of poison tablets in connection with the death of his wife.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Sept 5 (AP). —Prosecutor John M. Wilson announced tonight that extradition papers for the return of Dr. Paul Moore, former Sequim physician, from Tennessee to answer charges of poisoning his wife, would be sought at once.

Army Saves $1,050,410 on Waste.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—The army sold enough rags, old rubber, tin cans and bottles and other hitherto waste materials during the fiscal year 1926 to turn into the Treasury exactly $1,050,410.13. Some mathematically inclined officer has figured out that this salvage revenue would pay, among other things, for 2,812 horses and mules, for all the heats and shoes worn by the army in a year, and the combined salaries of the Commander-in-Chief, the Secretaries of War and all the generals and colonels for a year.

NOVELTY TO FEATURE NATIONAL AIR RACES

Four Relay Teams of Commercial Planes Will Cover 36-Mile Course at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 5.—Four teams, each of three planes, will compete in the novelty relay race for commercial planes over a course of thirty-six miles, the feature event of the second day of the national air races at the Sesquicentennial Model Farms field, tomorrow. One of the teams consists of "Casey Jones" and Basil Rowe, winners of yesterday's race and a third entry. Each of the planes will fly one lap of twelve miles over the triangular course.

The second event for airplanes scheduled for tomorrow is the speed race for National Guard planes in which five New York planes and seven Pennsylvania ships are entered. A race for model airplanes with twenty-one entries is on the program for the morning.

Douglas Davis of Hopeville, Ga., an entrant in the "on to Sequi" race landed at the field this afternoon with two passengers.

The navy-operated dirigible Los Angeles is expected to fly over from Lakehurst tomorrow afternoon and arrangements have been made to have it landed at the flying field if weather conditions are favorable. A detachment of 200 sailors from the battleship Wyoming has been ordered to the field to assist in bringing the big airship to the ground.

A heavy rain that lasted during the day covered the field with water and mud, making flying conditions anything but ideal.

GIRL AND RESCUER DROWN.

Life Guards Save a Second Man Who Went to Bather's Aid.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Sept. 5 (AP).—Miss Lucy Eddington of Waterville, Me., was drowned while bathing here today. William Sharp of Montreal lost his life in an attempt so rescue her. Joseph Quimby of Portland, who joined Sharp in the rescue attempt, was saved by life guards.

The girl was carried out by the undertow. The two men set out in a boat to bring her in. They neglected to put in the oarlocks. The boat turned sideways in the surf and was capsized. Two life guards succeeded in bringing all three to the beach, but Miss Eddington and Sharp were dead.

French to Try New York Flight.

PARIS, Sept. 5 (AP).—Aviators Coli and Tarsoon announce that they will attempt a non-stop Paris to New York flight on Oct. 21 for the Orteig prize. A special 420-horsepower monoplane, with a wing span of 60 feet, will be ready within three weeks. The October date was chosen in order that advantage might be had of the full moon.

Japanese Typhoon Dead Placed at 30

TOKIO, Sept. 5 (AP).—Damage from the typhoon in Central and Eastern Japan yesterday is heavy. Press dispatches place the loss at more than a million yen. They estimate the dead at thirty, with several hundred injured.

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In the new shades that are smart,— Egg Plant, Majestic Blue and of course, Black. Faithful copies of successful Paris models appropriate for Afternoon, Tea and Dinner wear

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IMPORTED METAL CLOTH

Afternoon, Tea and Dinner Gowns that scintillate like gleaming gold or silver. Developed in the new Metal Cloths,—a rich, subtle, soft and flattering fabric of superior elegance. Deftly Tailored yet feminine

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Is accentuated by the use of the new fabrics,—Reps, Kashmeres and Rodier Cloths, whose combination of materials and colors emphasize the newest fashion trend

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THE VELVETEEN COAT

Sumptuous in its rich embellishment of luxurious Furs. Distinguished by the new silhouette, inspired by Patou, Chanel and Lanvin

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FUR LINED COATS

To be worn reversible, as you please. Luxuriously lined with the new Imported Furs, as featured by Brandt, Molyneux and Drecoll

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COATS *for* SPORTS *and* TRAVEL

Sports materials in new and unusual effects by distinguished Weavers of the Continent, enriched with the smartest Furs. Uncommon models of individuality

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PATOU'S
Model of Rich Velveteen with Luxurious Blue Fox
The ORIGINAL $695
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JENNY'S
Successful Afternoon Model of Two-Tone Silver Metallic Cloth —individualized by the back collar, bloused top, full side pleated skirt and hip-line novelty belt of Imported Metal
$135

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ADVISES CHANGES IN GRAIN TRADING

Federal Commission Suggests New Rules for Futures That Exchanges Can Adopt.

REPORT IS FOR CONGRESS

It Says There Is No Need for General Legislation, but Urges a Law to Protect Deposits.

TRADING FOR QUICK TURN HIT

Use of Stop-Loss Order Discouraged and Other "Shortcomings" of Present System Enumerated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Important administrative changes in the conduct of "future" trading in grain, which can be put into effect by those immediately concerned, are suggested in a report on the subject prepared for the consideration of Congress and made public today by the Federal Trade Commission.

The commission does not believe there is pressing need at present for supplemental general legislation in regulation of grain exchanges, but recommends the advisability of a law that would adequately protect customers' deposits with brokers.

In this connection it urges legislation to limit the extent to which the resources of a house could be lent or pledged on behalf of any individual, partner or other person, similar to the regulation of loans by national banks under the National Bank act.

The commission's report suggests to the grain exchanges and grain brokers that there are certain "shortcomings" in the operation of the future market, and lists among these the lack of cooperative handling of grain at the terminal markets.

This state of affairs, the commission states, impairs the competitive power of the grain merchants without large capital.

Another evil growing out of this system, according to the commission, is the tendency to exclude from the opportunity economically to make or to take delivery on futures the vast majority of those who may use the future market in a businesslike way, either for hedging or speculation.

"It would seem that some method might be devised by which the so-called public elevators would again perform a public warehouse service," says the report.

Operation by Railways Suggested.

"Public storage is properly a public utility function and not a mere incident to trading in grain or in futures on a large scale."

The commission in this connection repeated a previous recommendation that the railroads themselves operate the public storage facilities, which, in most cases, they already own, and that they operate them as terminal facilities connected with grain transportation in much the same way as a terminal freight yard for other merchandise is operated.

The commission does not regard as equitable the present requirement that terminal elevators bidding the country direct shall deduct from the terminal market price an amount corresponding to the commission that would be charged if the grain were actually handled by a commission man on consignment before reaching the elevator.

The commission asserts that "the possible tendency of professional or inside traders to make the futures show a downward bias and to cause undue discounts calls for attention," it adds:

"When futures traded in many months ahead of delivery tend to show large discounts, the shortening of the term of such futures—which under such circumstances are of doubtful serviceableness to the grain trade—might well be considered; in other words, the exchanges might provide for a conditional suspension of trading in deferred, as distinguished from near-by deliveries, when the discounts become excessive.

"This refers to discounts where the cash and futures relate to the same crop year. A very large discount on a new crop option may not be excessive.

Impartial Opinions Advised.

"Recommendations relating to manipulation are naturally based largely on the desirability of removing from the market influences that are arbitrary in their nature.

"Adoption of the complete clearing house at Chicago in September, 1925, anticipated a recommendation that this be done, largely with a view to reducing the practice of discretionary credit (primarily between clearing members) in connection with speculative trades, both with reference to the granting of too much credit to favored individuals and to the undue control by this means over traders of small financial resources.

"Regular provision should be made for the inclusion of impartial outsiders in the decision of questions of great general importance, as, for example, in decisions with regard to applications of the anti-corner rule or the emergency car delivery rule and similar matters wherever the exercise of discretion is involved.

"An emergency rule relative to corners and squeezes that might well be adopted would, under special emergency conditions, provide for delivery on Chicago contracts outside Chicago."

Declaring that stabilization of prices is generally regarded as of the greatest possible importance both to consumer and producer, the commission recommends the elimination of methods of trading that tend to cause useless fluctuation.

Trading for Quick Turn Attacked.

"There is apparently too much speculation for the quick turn," it says. "This applies especially to outsiders who attempt to imitate the scalpers, buying or selling for a profit or loss of a cent a bushel and keeping their trades open only a day or so.

"The price judgments of such traders do not make a useful contribution to the market. This type of trader might to some extent be kept out by providing for registration of persons wishing to speculate in grain futures. A different atmosphere in the commission houses would also help, but this is rather a matter of trade ethics.

"The use of stop-loss orders should be discouraged, because it tends, on the whole, to impair rather than promote stability of prices.

"To the same end, very heavy trading of the plunger type should be carefully supervised.

"General statistics of the volume of open trades from day to day by options should be made available for the use of traders generally.

"Rules requiring well defined and adequate margin deposits of customers should be adopted by the Exchanges. For this purpose traders might have to be classified with reference to the margin needed, with regard to the customer's convenience, as well as in order to lessen the temptation of the broker to take undue risks in employing otherwise idle cash deposits of customers. It might be made a general rule that securities be accepted, under proper conditions, for margins."

Government Audit Recommended.

The suggestion is made that stricter margin rules would help to keep out of the market "an undesirable gambling element."

Stressing the care that should be taken of customers' deposits, the report asserts that, because of his membership on a speculative exchange the broker "is likely to be tempted to use them in speculative and unduly risky ventures."

Following its recommendation that legislation should be enacted regulating such loans along the lines of the supervision exercised over loans made by national banks, the commission states that the books of all commission houses receiving deposits from the public to margin speculative trades or futures contracts should be regularly subjected to Government audit.

"Certain members of the Exchange," it adds, "have voiced objections to corporations having limited liability being privileged to become members, a point of view in which the commission concurs.

"An extreme development as regards the responsibility of brokers for the funds of customers is reached where Exchange members generally are jointly liable on dealings of outsiders with any member.

"This appears to be in the line of progress, although not a thing to be expected in the near future."

The report says future trading is carried on at a very considerable direct cost, amounting to $20,000,000 a year or more, chiefly commissions, for the Chicago Board of Trade alone.

Service Is Held Important.

"But its service to the grain trade," the commission thinks, "through the hedging facility afforded, is believed by those in the trade to be more than commensurate with the cost.

"Its service to the community generally, through its assistance in promoting more effective competition in the marchandising of grain by enabling the dealer with small capital to limit his risk, is even more important."

The statement is made that grain futures have but a small share in the total of unwise speculation.

"An estimate shows only about 11,000 active accounts on the books of Chicago houses at a time of much public interest in grain futures," the report states.

"Furthermore, such evidence as is available indicates that these were largely accounts of persons who, financially speaking, could afford to indulge a taste for gambling, if their trades were of that nature."

The Exchanges are told that any measures they might adopt making more exactions as regards the character of the customers of their members and of these customers' methods of trading would tend to improve the situation.

Registration of persons desiring to trade in futures might help in the development of a consciousness of the responsibilities involved, the commission states.

"The demonstrably incompetent ought to be excluded from the market, both for the sake of themselves and for the sake of the market, but it is especially the correct functioning of the market that should be emphasized."

General Observations Made.

Here are some general observations relative to future trading in grain contained in the report:

"The speculator should be so dealt with that he will encounter only the price risk that he intends to assume. It is highly desirable, without tying up cash unproductively, to prevent the broker's employment of the margins entrusted to him either in speculative ventures of his own or in granting credit to other speculators.

"The correct functioning of the market often suffers from its domination by large traders, the plunger, the cornerer or the powerful elevator interest.

"Regular statistical reports of the volume of open trades and possibly the limitation, or at least the watchful supervision, of large individual open interests are needed to prevent such domination.

"The principal cost of future trading is the general social cost of the vice of gambling as it relates to futures.

"The advisability of attempting to prevent gambling in this case is especially doubtful, because it is very difficult to fix by law a satisfactory and workable definition of gambling trades.

"For this reason it is better not to be in haste to impose legislative restrictions.

"The exchanges themselves, as guardians of the correct functioning and serviceability of the market, ought to effect the necessary fundamental improvement.

"In this matter the broker holds the key to the situation, as he is in the best position to recognize and prevent incompetent speculation as well as mere gambling.

"But successful reform in this direction supposes the education of many members of the exchanges with regard to the general market and the social effects of some of their practices, as well as regulation by the exchanges to establish and enforce such standards as will relieve them from the charge of being largely institutions for gambling."

Two Commissioners Dissent.

The commission is of the opinion that the supervisory and regulatory power conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by the Grain Futures act constitute needed means for obtaining corrective action by the grain exchanges.

Commissioners Thompson and Nugent do not concur in the conclusions of the majority of the commission. Appended to the report is a statement that Commissioner Thompson does not believe that the recommendations for remedying the alleged evils of future trading as at present practiced are adequate. In this dissent he was joined by Commissioner Nugent.

STAGE HANDS WIN INCREASE IN WAGES

2,200 Workers Ratify 20% to 40% Rise, Ending the Threat of Strike.

CONTRACT RUNS TWO YEARS

Union Abandons Demand for a Minimum Stage Crew of Nine—Eight-Hour Day Granted.

Wage increases of 20 to 40 per cent. have been granted to stage hands of New York theatres and a new two-year agreement has been ratified by them, it was announced yesterday following a mass meeting of Theatrical Protective Union, Local 1, at Bryant Hall. The agreement affects about 2,200 stage hands, including those of legitimate theatres, vaudeville, burlesque and motion picture houses and stage construction shopmen.

The stage hands had demanded an increase of about 40 per cent., and while the vote to accept the new terms was not unanimous, it was by a good majority. The former agreement with the managers ends today and conferences over the proposed increases have been held by the union's negotiating committee and the Labor Committee of the International Theatrical Managers' Association, at which there loomed the possibility of a strike should a settlement not be reached.

Rates of Wage Increases.

By the new terms agreed upon, the heads of carpentry, electrical and property departments in the legitimate theatres get a $10 a week increase. The "grips," clearers and operators engaged in manipulating scenery, receive an increase of $1 for each performance and for rehearsals, overtime and broken time, increases of 25 to 50 cents an hour were granted. Shop employes and journeymen will get an increase of $2 a day, apprentices $1 and car loaders $2 more.

Ralph W. Long, general manager for the Shuberts and Chairman of the Managers' Labor Committee, said yesterday that the union's demand for a minimum stage crew of nine men, which was one of the points to which strenuous objection was made, has been abandoned, and that the old minimum of three men stands. An eight-hour day was granted to the stage hands, Mr. Long said.

Besides Mr. Long, the committee which negotiated with the stage hands for the managers included Leonard Bergman, general manager for A. L. Erlanger; Walter Vincent of Wilmer & Vincent; L. Lawrence Weber and Ligon Johnson, counsel for the International Theatrical Managers' Association. On the union's committee were Samuel Goldfarb, President; J. C. McDowell, Secretary; Joseph Magnolia, Julius Dannenberg and Harry Sheeran.

For the employers, the agreement was signed by the officers of the International Theatrical Association, Inc., the managers of legitimate vaudeville and burlesque theatres and the owners of motion picture theatres.

In the vaudeville, burlesque and picture houses the heads of departments will receive an increase of $7 a week and 25 cents an hour additional for overtime.

SEIZE FOUR IN KILLING.

Atlantic City Police Find Auto in Slaying of Philadelphian in Cafe.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5.—The police made four arrests tonight in connection with the murder of Fred de Mario, a Philadelphian, who was shot to death early Saturday morning at the Egg Harbor Café. The persons held for investigation are Samuel Solane, 26 years old; Catherine Silverberg, 21, and Albert Silverberg, 21. James Kirvin, 33, of 4 Fox Terrace, this city, is being held as a material witness.

Solane and the two Silverbergs were arrested by Detectives Scruby and Eckstein in front of the Domino Hotel at Atlantic and Mississippi Avenues. A car bearing a license plate which was seen leaving the scene of the murder after de Mario was slain was noticed by the police Sunday morning parked in front of the hotel. The detectives waited six hours until the two men and the woman entered the car.

Outstanding Events Here On Labor Day Program

Labor Day celebrations will be held throughout New York and other parts of the country today by union organizations.

In the metropolitan district interest will centre in a Labor Day celebration to be held this afternoon at the Fort Hamilton Reservation, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Colonel M. B. Stokes, Commandant at Fort Hamilton, will deliver an address of welcome, and Joseph P. Ryan, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council, will respond. There will be other addresses. There will be a polo match, athletic contests, a parade of union members and a military review.

The Loyal Labor Legion will hold an all-day outing, including athletic events, at Duer's Whitestone Park, Whitestone Landing, L. I., and will parade twice through Harlem from and to its headquarters, 174 East 116th Street, when it boards the steamer for Whitestone Landing and when it returns. More than 5,000 members are expected to take part.

CHALLENGES WHALING ON CITY PRESBYTERY

J. E. Bennet Says Few of the Leaders Have 'Backbone' Enough to Remain Orthodox.

James E. Bennet, a lawyer, of 38 Park Row, made public yesterday a letter written the previous day to Professor Thornton Whaling of the Louisville, Ky., Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary, declaring that the information Dr. Whaling had in regard to the Presbytery of New York was "in several respects erroneous," and taking issue with Dr. Whaling in virtually all his conclusions.

Dr. Whaling completed recently a detailed investigation of the theology of the local Presbytery and last week made his findings public. He gave the Presbytery a clean bill of health theologically.

Mr. Bennet is clerk of the Session of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church and acts as secretary of the group of Fundamentalist elders that meets from time to time.

He says very few of the more than fifty secretaries of boards and professors in seminaries who, Dr. Whaling argued, would surely be defenders of the faith have "backbone" enough to remain fundamental and orthodox when it comes time to vote. He declares they occupy "No Man's Land."

Answering Dr. Whaling's declaration that the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, President-elect of Union Theological Seminary, would maintain that institution "upon the basis of the hearty evangelism which marked its early history," Mr. Bennet says that the reports of sectings of the Presbytery for the last several years show that Dr. Coffin has stirred up more arguments in the Presbytery than any other one member.

Mr. Bennet declares Union Seminary is the chief trouble-maker in the Presbytery, and accuses it of carrying on "religious anarchy."

JUSTICE THREATENS TO QUIT

W. B. Stephens of Pleasantville, N. J., Irate at Order for Review of Case

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—When Police Justice William B. Stephens of Pleasantville received an order from Common Pleas Judge William H. Smathers last night to submit evidence next Thursday for a review of a case disposed of a month ago by the Justice, the latter threatened to resign.

"I've been harassed like this ever since I took office three years ago," said Stephens, "and I'm ready to quit. This defendant lost his right of appeal when he failed to file a bond ten days after he was fined and now I'm to be dragged again into court and put to expense and inconvenience by this order of Judge Smathers."

The Justice said the defendant in the case had paid his fine after pleading guilty to one charge. The defendant, Michael Cooper, was accused of violating traffic laws.

PICKED ROOT OF 100 IN BRICKLAYER FIGHT

Union Rejected All but Him of Men Suggested for Board to End Jurisdiction Dispute.

LABOR PROGRESS REVIEWED

Ralph M. Easley Praises Strides Taken in Banking and Insurance—Warns of Communists in Strikes.

Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, was the only one on a list of 100 names which the bricklayers and plasterers found acceptable as impartial arbitrator in October of their jurisdictional dispute, Ralph M. Easley, Chairman, told the Department on Industrial Relations of the National Civic Federation in an address made public yesterday.

In disclosing the inside facts of the selection of Mr. Root, Mr. Easley said in part:

"After nearly everybody had tried a hand at bringing about a settlement (between the bricklayers and the plasterers) in 1925, especially the building trade employers—who were not concerned about the terms of the settlement but simply that the controversy should be settled—William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, appealed to both sides in the interest of labor itself to stop their scandalous internecine quarrel which was furnishing the anti-union employers forceful arguments against having anything whatever to do with the unions.

Rejected All But Mr. Root.

"After working for months he brought about a truce based upon the agreement that the matter should be submitted to arbitration, each side to appoint a representative and the two men thus named to agree upon the third. There was no trouble about the selection of the two representatives, the President of the organization being named in each case. Then came the tug! Whom could they agree to trust as the umpire, since, under the circumstances, the settlement of the dispute would be entirely in his hands? Mr. Green submitted to them more than 100 names, but the only one acceptable to both was that of the great lawyer-statesman, the Hon. Elihu Root. Mr. Green lost no time in seeing the Senator and prevailing upon him to perform this great service despite the inroads which it would make upon his time."

Mr. Easley deemed the progress made toward future harmony between the two unions as "symptomatic of the rapidly growing understanding between our so-called capital and labor groups."

In his address to his associates Mr. Easley enumerated various other high spots in the capital-labor situation. Noting that "Labor Day, 1926, finds us without a single strike of national magnitude and also without one in sight," Mr. Easley hailed "the beginning of the arbitration by the Federal Railroad Mediation Board of the controversy between the railway systems of the United States, covering 260,000 miles, and the railway workers, 1,800,000, now demanding a wage increase averaging from 20 to 30 per cent."

Praises Labor Activities.

A growing and widening sentiment "for sane methods of procedure in developing trade union policies," Mr. Easley observed, was also indicated in "the well-known success of labor's financial institutions, there being now thirty-eight labor banks with total resources in ex as of $150,000,000; its recently organized life insurance corporation, which promises to be equally successful, and the experiment launched two years ago by the International Association of Machinists, known as the B. & O. Efficiency Plan, which has worked so satisfactorily that similar plans have been adopted by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Canadian National Railroad companies."

Mr. Easley also noted with approval "the recent declaration of the American Federation of Labor against interference by the State in industry and its proposal that the Secretary of Commerce should call a conference made up of representatives of all the productive forces—farming, labor, manufacturing, transportation, banking, engineering, and so forth, for the purpose of considering the various business and industrial problems constantly arising in Congress, that recommendations might be made to it openly instead of through paid lobbyists working under cover to secure special group advantages."

Mr. Easley also endorsed the refusal of the American Federation of Labor to support any move to gain recognition of Soviet Russia. He pointed to the experience of labor movements in European countries which had found, he said, that on gaining entrée for the Russians the latter had turned upon them and sought to undermine both their Governments and their labor organizations. He referred to the present strikes in the cloak and suit industry here and the textile industry in Passaic, as well as to the recent furriers' strike in this city. He asserted that all three illustrated "the viciousness of the 'boring in' tactics of the Communists." He expressed the opinion that the Executive Committees of both the garment workers and the furriers had been "captured by the Communists and the strikes were practically initiated by and directed from Moscow."

He warned of Communist activities in general, for all the Communist Party had not more than 15,000 members. He quoted an attack Berlin Communists had made upon the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, calling it typical of "trade-union capitalism."

NATION'S PROBLEMS LISTED BY MORRISON

Labor Day Message Deals With Company Unions, Congress and Injunctions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—In a Labor Day message made public tonight Frank Morrison, veteran Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said that in his opinion three problems were paramount before the American people. Without offering any solution, he enumerated them as, industrially, the company "union"; politically, "a growing disbelief in the value of Congress," and in the judicial field the "injunction judge."

Taking up each in turn, he said that "these employer-controlled institutions would assume the form, but not the spirit, of the trade unions," terming them "paternal in intent" and denying "an independence and vigor that mark the legitimate trade unions."

The Secretary held that "a common disbelief in the value of Congress is encouraged by those who favor the Mussolini idea" and who "consider the people's representatives as a barrier to their will, and at every opportunity they attempt to bring Congress into popular contempt."

"The practice of issuing orders, unsupported by law, in times of industrial dispute," the message said, "is an evil that strikes at our system of government, just as do those secret adherents of the dictator theory."

Surveying the last year, the Secretary said that the labor movement "had seen substantial gains," that wages were increased, hours reduced, working conditions improved and the general social and economic advance that marked the history of the American Federation of Labor had been maintained," and asserted that "the workers can look forward with enthusiasm and hope."

CANTON STRIKE PICKETS OUSTED BY THE BRITISH

Marines Land in the Foreign Settlement—Revolutionary Party Protests.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

HONGKONG, Sept. 5.—It is understood that at a conference in Hongkong last week a free hand was given the senior naval officer at Canton.

On Saturday marines landed at the steamboat company's wharf near Shameen, the foreign residential settlement which is British property, and ordered the strike pickets to leave. As the latter failed to comply, the marines arrested five yesterday and two today.

Gunboats are berthed alongside the wharf, which the marines are guarding, while Chinese police and troops are lined up along the bund. There has been no violence up to the present.

The strike committee has now instructed the pickets to cease trespassing on foreign property and the revolutionary republican party is holding demonstrations in protest against the action of the British.

The pickets have occupied the wharf since the boycott began and most of the shooting occurred there.

Gypsy Band Leaves New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—More quietly than when they entered New Rochelle several weeks ago, the gypsies who have been living in vacant stores throughout the city, have departed for unknown quarters in their automobiles. Several of their young women were arrested on fortune telling charges and they were warned to leave town or appear in City Court.

CHURCH AID TO LABOR GROWING, SAYS GREEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

this would be the amount of money distributed under the operation of the workmen's compensation legislation, all of which comes out of the earnings of industry. It would be a very large and astounding amount."

The working people needed trades unions, Mr. Green said, because they were idealistic and spiritualistic. Wages meant life and living, not profits, he added. The unions directed their efforts to human betterment, and were found allied with every movement organized for community, social and civic betterment.

Priest Commends B. & O. Plan.

The Right Rev. John H. Ryan, Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at Washington, also addressed the gathering and urged the value of labor sharing in management, so far as production was concerned. He warned that trades unionists were becoming somewhat apathetic toward their unions, however.

Father Ryan praised the plan of cooperation the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had worked out with its shop crafts, and which had been adopted by the Canadian National, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads.

"The longer the arrangement is in operation," he said, "the more it is likely to become extended to matters which may not have been in the mind of either employer or employe at the beginning. The greatest merits of the plan are that it began with the simplest problems and has enabled the employes to introduce themselves gradually to the more difficult and more responsible phases of management. The principles and methods of the B. & O. plan can be applied to every variety of industry. It will mean that the employes come to look upon themselves more as partners than as hired men."

He strongly advised organized labor to press for extension of this form of cooperation along with the other salient features of its program.

Father Ryan said that the workers were proving too content to get along with benefits offered by welfare departments conducted by their employers. "Working conditions," he said, "were one of the three major problems which had brought unions into being—the two others being wages and length of the working day."

Warns Unions of Apathy.

"As for the main object of trade union activity, higher wages," he declared, "the majority of union members have become relatively indifferent. They are tolerably satisfied with the part which they are obtaining in the present condition of alleged general prosperity. As a consequence, the members do not attend the meetings of their unions and the proceedings are devoid of interest and constructive discussion. The leaders are unable to show that the union is a vital necessity. The final and most significant result is that the workers are becoming more and more satisfied with things as they are and more and more dependent upon the good-will of their employers. Obviously, this condition is little more than a benevolent serfdom. Under it the workers will become a slave mind.

"If they are to be rescued from this danger they must be made to realize that they have capacities for something better and higher. The practice of sharing in the productive side of industrial management seems to be the most suitable means for beginning this task of rescue. And the labor union is the only agency capable of putting the means into operation."

The Rev. Charles Stelzle was Chairman of the service. He is a Presbyterian minister, a member of the machinists' union, who founded the first Labor Sunday twenty years ago. After deducting the expenses of the meeting the collection was devoted to the relief fund of the striking British miners, a decision made by unanimous vote of the congregation, on a motion by the Rev. Herbert F. Lafiamme, who offered the opening prayer.

The service was held under the joint auspices of the Greater New York Federation of Churches, the Federal Council of Churches and the Central Trades and Labor Council, which was represented by John Sullivan, President of the New York State Federation of Labor.

FARRINGTON A LABOR TOPIC.

Congress Delegates Discuss His Absence and Russian's Presence.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The delegates to the Trades Union Congress, which opens at Bournemouth tomorrow, were busy today discussing two sensations. First of all, it is stated, that Frank Farrington, fraternal delegate to the conference from America, is not likely to attend as a result of his acceptance of the position as labor adviser to the Peabody Iron and Coal Company at a salary of $25,000 a year. Cablegrams have been passing between the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labor on the matter.

More excitement was caused, however, by a report that Tarotsky, one of the Soviet delegates to the conference, whose entry into this country was forbidden by the Government, succeeded in eluding the authorities and is now hiding in Bournemouth with the intention of making a dramatic appearance at the congress. Te police had heard that an attempt would be made by the debarred Russian delegates to reach Bournemouth, ad a special watch was kept at all British ports in consequence. It is believed that Tarotsky escaped the net and entered the country in disguise and under a false name.

PLEDGES WAR ON FASCISM.

Green at Rand School Calls It Peril to All Society.

William N. Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, appeared yesterday before the convention of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, and pledged the support of his organization to the other. His appearance on the stage was the signal for a tumultuous demonstration from the delegates.

"In my official capacity as President of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Green said, "I want to transmit to you my sympathetic understanding and to assure you that the A. F. of L. will stand with you and work with you until we have succeeded in driving Fascism from the face of the earth.

"I am deeply in sympathy with the Anti-Fascist movement. I should like to call it the movement for human freedom and human liberty. I frequently think of the working men of Italy, at the moment denied the freedom and liberty we enjoy in this country. I know that the Italian working men will not meekly submit to autocracy in any form but will carry on the struggle until they once again enjoy the blessings of liberty. As far as we can help them, our entire resources are placed at their command.

"Individuals are but the instrumentalities through which some cause can be promoted. Fascism stands for repression and denial of freedom and democracy and any movement which is seeking to deny the natural expression of the human race is an enemy to society. The American Federation of Labor has stood for freedom and democracy. It is the one movement in the land that stands as the defender of these principles, and it will be heard from wherever there is a movement to substitute autocracy for democracy. I have a profound regard for the Italian people and the highest admiration for the Italians who have come here to live with us."

Mr. Green said that the words of Abraham Lincoln, uttered during the struggle to abolish slavery, that this is a "government of the people, for the people, by the people" must be made to apply to the Governments of the entire world.

In introducing Mr. Green, Arthur Giovanniti, charged that foreign emissaries had been sent to the United States by Premier Mussolini to destroy the American labor movement as typified by the A. F. of L. He said they were "seeking to spread the poison of race prejudice" in this country and that the A. F. of L. was the "greatest labor movement in the world." He said the Anti-Fascist Alliance had representatives from all labor unions in its membership.

Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, accompanied Mr. Green to the convention. He will speak at the session this afternoon. The convention will conclude with the evening session.

The session last night was devoted almost entirely to routine reports and discussions of administrative policy. For a short time the session became a stormy one when arguments arose among the Communist, Socialist and conservative groups. Quiet was restored when it was decided to name the Executive Committee of the alliance as a "steering committee" to harmonize the conflicting groups.

Heavy Furs Trim Fall Coats in Striking New Manner

A generous use of long-haired fur in deep shawl collars, stoles and full length lapels lend to the formal afternoon coat a feeling of luxury and elegance, which is further carried out in the ample bloused effect above the waist. A tight hip line and shaped shoulders are achieved in intricate geometric cuts.

(195.00 to 450.00)

Full length panels of heavy fur belted at the waist line—a new note.

Jay-Thorpe INC.
57th Street West

The Sports Coat is Recognized for more General Wear

Rising to new importance in the Fall mode, the sports coat becomes a graceful wrap of fluent line generously fur trimmed. Ever practical however, it retains a fine sports-like character in the sturdy homespun and camel's hair fabrics, which introduce fascinating new designs in subtle plaids and checks.

(95.00 to 395.00)

Long reveres faced with beaver are used on a newsports coat of checked camel's hair.

Jay-Thorpe INC.
57th Street West

Vibrant Jewel Colours Enliven the Mode of Evening Wraps

The amazing manner of their design calls for supple chiffon velvets, worked into new themes of extravagant beauty. Their brilliant jewel colourings provide a rich contrasting background for deep piled fur trimmings that drape with casual grace about the figure.

(250.00 to 650.00)

The dropped-cape collar of snowy ermine is a rich note of contrast on the evening wrap of jet velvet.

Jay-Thorpe INC.
57th Street West

HAIL MISS BARRETT AS A VICTOR TODAY

Admirers Will Give Swimmer a Rousing Welcome Despite Her Failure to Cross Channel.

SHE IS DUE ON LEVIATHAN

Entertainment Here Planned Before She Goes Home to Pelham Manor —Parade From Pier Scheduled.

Miss Clare Belle Barrett, who came within two miles of the French coast in her attempt to swim the English Channel last month, will receive the welcome of a victor when she returns to America on the Leviathan at 11 o'clock this morning.

From the moment her ship touches the pier at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street until she goes home to Pelham Manor, N. Y., late at night, Miss Barrett will be the centre of a demonstration by her admirers. Mayor Benjamin B. Badeau of New Rochelle will head a delegation of 300 citizens of New Rochelle, the Pelhams and Larchmont, who will ride to the pier in gayly decorated automobiles. School children from the James Monroe High School, in the Bronx, where Miss Barrett teaches swimming, will also be present, waving flags and shouting a greeting.

A group of legionnaires from "Beau Geste," at the Criterion Theatre, will be in the procession which will escort Miss Barrett from the pier west to Eighth Avenue, north to Columbus Circle and then south on Broadway to Forty-fourth Street, where a luncheon will be given in her honor by John McGlynn, proprietor of the Forty-fourth Street Hotel. In the afternoon she will attend a matinee of "Beau Geste" at the Criterion Theatre, at which it is expected that she will tell of her experiences in the Channel swim.

Her mother, Mrs. Nathan Barrett, and members of the family will have dinner with Miss Barrett at the Forty-fourth Street Hotel in the evening, after which they will go to the performance of "Little Spitfire" at the Cort Theatre. From there Miss Barrett will go to Pelham Manor with her parents. She has already said she would rather sleep in her own bed in the little frame house there than in any hotel in the world.

Mother Praises Feat.

Mrs. Barrett admitted yesterday that her daughter deserved a rousing welcome for her effort in swimming the Channel. "She's entitled to every bit of it," said Mrs. Barrett. Miss Barrett remained in the cold Channel water for twenty-one and a half hours, and had swam forty miles when she had to give up, conquered by fog and adverse tides. At the time of her swim it was described as the finest performance ever put up by a woman in an attempt to swim the Channel.

Miss Barrett is now 32 years old. She was virtually unknown in professional swimming circles until last June, when she swam across Long Island Sound from New Rochelle to Sea Cliff—eleven miles—in ten and one-half hours. With her earnings as a swimming teacher she has supported herself and her mother and bought their little home at Pelham Manor, near the Sound shore.

Channel Match Nearer.

DEAL, England, Sept. 5 (AP).—A cross-Channel match between Gertrude Ederle and Mrs. Clemington Corson moved a step nearer realization today when the latter, through Trainer Billy Hellingsley, announced acceptance of a challenge for the meeting.

Mrs. Corson informed Mr. Hellingsley of her decision before leaving London yesterday for the United States, and reserved his services and those of Captain Harry Pearson, who skippered her boat in the recent Channel swim, for the forthcoming race. It is expected to be held next Summer over a course from England to France.

ATLANTIC CITY CROWDS WATCH 'TRUDY' SWIM

They Recognize Her at Once and Make It Hard for Her to Reach Water—She Visits Dempsey.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—"Trudy" Ederle paid Atlantic City a flying visit today, "to take a dip in the ocean and get a look at Jack Dempsey." The famous woman swimmer with her manager, Dudley Field Malone, motored to the resort from Philadelphia and after "Trudy" had had her "look" and her "dip" motored back again.

The Channel swimmer was acclaimed by the Labor Day Sunday crowds which gathered wherever she was recognized. When she took her dip in front of the Ritz Carlton she had to fight her way to the surf through the thousands of bathers who had swarmed into the ocean at that point on hearing the rumor that "Trudy" was staying at the Ritz and was going to take a swim.

She did not stay in the water long. She sprinted out beyond the breaker line and after churning up the water for fifteen minutes headed back to shore despite the request of the crowd to "go ahead and swim across; you can do it."

A northeast wind had been blowing up the coast for two days and the surf was rougher than it had been all season, but Miss Ederle said it was not as bad as the Channel.

"Trudy" had her picture taken at the dog track with Jack Dempsey and afterward was accompanied back to her hotel by Mayor Bader, who presented her with a silver key to the city.

CROWDS SHUN CONEY, JAM ATLANTIC CITY

Only 20,000 Visit Local Resort, Due to Rain, While 400,000 Go to New Jersey Shore.

AUTO TRAFFIC STILL HEAVY

Railroad Holiday Rush Eased—Coney Concessionaires Are in Despair Over Weather.

Coney Island had only 20,000 visitors yesterday—the smallest Sunday crowd of the season—while Atlantic City reported it was playing host to the largest crowd in its history. Asbury Park also reported many visitors. Automobile highways in all directions carried heavy traffic to seaside and country resorts, but the traffic was not as heavy as on Friday and Saturday.

Railroad lines serving New York experienced a lull in holiday travel during the day. At the Grand Central Terminal operating officials said that not only was there a cessation of travel but a slump in the normal Sunday travel. Trains were arriving and departing with fewer passengers than on average Sundays.

The Hudson River Day Line boat from the Catskills landed comparatively few passengers at the West 129th Street pier last evening. Motor traffic by way of the Fort Lee Ferry at 129th Street and the West Shore ferries at the foot of West Forty-second Street had dwindled. The slump in rail, water and motor transportation was attributed to the chilly, wet weather.

Disappointment at Coney.

Concessionaires at Coney Island did not try to disguise their disappointment when they opened their booths and other places of amusement in a heavy rain in the forenoon. The beach was practically deserted. Less than 200 persons went into the surf. Among them were the usual crop of Winter bathers who go swimming even if they have to break through ice.

Losses of the Coney Island establishments were described as "enormous" by Samuel W. Gumpertz, President of the Coney Island Board of Trade. Mr. Gumpertz said the business men of Coney Island had looked forward to the possibility of good weather over the Labor Day holidays and a volume of business which would help them to reduce the heaviest losses they have ever sustained. The concessionaires at Coney Island are hoping for a day of sunshine and balmy weather today. They figure that it will not be too late to recoup their losses if they get fair weather for the rest of the week.

They are endeavoring to attract visitors to Coney Island by an elaborate fireworks display nightly until Sept. 12, and after that they count upon Mardi Gras to bring visitors from Sept. 13 to 19.

Atlantic City Crowded.

Dull skies had no effect upon the Boardwalk at Atlantic City, according to reports from that resort. The crowds were so large that they gave scant attention to a large number of celebrities who went there to spend the Labor Day holidays. Among them were Gertrude Ederle, first woman to swim the English Channel, and Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion. The Atlantic City crowds were estimated at more than 400,000.

Asbury Park reported that its Boardwalk was carrying a capacity crowd and reports of enormous crowds all along the New Jersey coast came from Bradley Beach, Belmar and Spring Lake.

More than 6,000 motor cars used the Bear Mountain-Peekskill Bridge in the twenty-four-hour period ending yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, according to Superintendent Charles Floom, who said it was the largest Saturday traffic since the bridge was opened. Bridge traffic was slowed up yesterday on account of the rain, but is expected to come in full force tonight when the rush home begins.

AWARD TO WORKER'S WIDOW

She Gets $23 a Week for Life as Result of Husband's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Because George Reynolds, an electrician, was killed at his employment by falling from the roof of a building, an award of $23.07 a week for life has been made to his widow, Mrs. Mary Reynolds, of Middletown, under the State Workmen's Compensation Insurance laws. If Mrs. Reynolds lives the average life span of a woman the award will amount to about $25,000 for her lifetime.

In addition she has received a separate award for four children until they become of age. Mrs. Reynolds received the award from Referee J. S. Whipple.

FEWER SURPLUS CARS.

Freight Carriers Available Aug. 22 Dropped to 168,854.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service on Aug. 22 numbered 168,854 on Class 1 railroads, according to figures given out today by the American Railway Association. This is a decrease of 2,385 cars compared with Aug. 14.

Surplus coal cars in good repair on Aug. 22 totaled 38,813, a decrease of 1,887 within approximately a week, while surplus box cars totaled 86,948, a decrease of 246.

Reports also showed 16,279 surplus stock cars, a decrease of 880 from Aug. 14, while surplus refrigerator cars totaled 10,848, an increase of 610. No car shortage is reported.

OLDEST IN CITY HOME CELEBRATES AT 100

Mrs. Jane Wilson, "Adopted" by Two Societies, Has a Party on Welfare Island.

SEVEN PRESENT PAST 80

Guest of Honor, Born in Scotland, Came to America in 1871—Held Position Until She Was 84.

Despite the lowering skies yesterday afternoon, the City Home on Welfare Island was filled with an atmosphere of cheer in celebration of the 100th birthday of Mrs. Jane Wilson, oldest resident of the institution. Sole survivor of a large circle of relatives and friends of a generation ago, Mrs. Wilson reached the century mark surrounded by new friends who gathered in the ward of the home to celebrate the event with birthday cakes, ice cream, music and good wishes. The party was arranged by Miss Elizabeth Justus, assisted by other members of the Golden Rule Club of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which she is President. Miss Justus some eight years ago "adopted" Mrs. Wilson, in accordance with the custom of the Friendly Adoption Society, an organization founded by Miss S. J. Manahan, a representative of the City Mission Society.

Mrs. Wilson's cheery disposition and alert mind have won her many friends since she was admitted to the City Home in June, 1917. The St. Andrew's Society has also adopted her.

Asked about her early life, Mrs. Wilson said she was born Sept. 7, 1826, in Wigtown, Scotland. "My father, Thomas Douglas," she said, "was a prosperous shoemaker, but with the importation of machine-made American shoes he had to give up his trade. I was married to Samuel Wilson, a gardener, in 1849. When he died, twenty-two years later, I came to America on the steamer Circassian to join my sister, Mrs. Charles Mitchell, who lived in Forty-fourth Street. I brought with me £480 from the sale of my home in Scotland. For many years afterward I was a domestic servant. My last situation was in Florida, which I had to give up sixteen years ago, when I was 84 years old."

Seven of the 100 inmates of the City Home who attended the birthday party yesterday were between 80 and 90 years old. Among the members of the staff present was the Rev. Sydney N. Usher, Episcopal chaplain at Welfare Island, who first brought Mrs. Wilson to the attention of Miss Justus.

ATTENDANT DIES IN LIBRARY

Guard at Fifth Avenue Entrance Is Seized With Heart Disease.

Thomas Kilgallor, 66 years old, of 85 Washington Avenue, New Rochelle, an attendant at the Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, dropped dead at his post yesterday afternoon. Heart disease was said to have been the cause.

The sudden death of the attendant, whose duty it was to watch the Fifth Avenue entrance, caused little commotion as few persons were passing at the time, and rain had kept the library crowd small.

According to fellow attendants, Kilgallor came to work showing no signs of illness. At five o'clock he seemed to be taken by a shiver and fell over. Dr. Ward, who came from New York Hospital, pronounced him dead. A brother, John, also of New Rochelle, was notified.

CHANNEL BEATS FREYBERG.

Heavy Sea Forces Him to Give Up Third Attempt After 8¾ Hours.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOVER, Sept. 5.—Lieut. Col. Bernard C. Freyberg, V. C., made a third attempt to swim the English Channel today, but unfavorable weather forced him to abandon it when still some miles from the English coast.

Starting from Cape Gris Nez at 7:17 o'clock this morning, he remained in the water under trying and disagreeable conditions for eight and three-quarters hours. Then the heavy sea stirred up by a strong wind forced him to quit.

BRITAIN'S BIRTH RATE FALLS

Figures for Second Quarter of Year Lowest Since 1919.

LONDON, Sept. 5 (AP).—A record drop in the birth rate for England and Wales is revealed by the figures for the second quarter of the current year. The Registrator General's quarterly return shows fewer babies in proportion to the population were born in this period than for any previous second quarter, except for the war-disturbed years 1917-19.

There were 181,455 births, or 5,519 below the corresponding quarter last year. The actual birth rate was 18.7 per 1,000.

Marshals Not at Celebration.

MEAUX, France, Sept. 5 (AP).—Civilians predominated today in the celebration of the twelfth anniversary of the Battle of the Marne. Ministers Painlevé, Tardieu and Marin made addresses to an immense concourse of spectators. Marshals Foch, Petain, Fayolle and Franchet Desperay all were represented by aids, but Marshal Joffre, hailed a dozen years ago as "victor of the Marne," was not even represented by proxy. Colonel Bayley Mott attended on behalf of the United States.

JEWS HAIL NEW YEAR WEDNESDAY EVENING

Blowing of Shofar at Sundown to Herald Year 5687 in Synagogues of World.

FIRST OF THE HOLY DAYS

Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement, Comes on Sept. 15—Succoth, or Feast of Tabernacles, Sept. 23.

With the sinking of the sun Wednesday the Jewish year 5687 will be ushered in by the almost 1,500,000 Jews—orthodox and reform—in the five boroughs of New York. Virtually all will go to their respective synagogues or improvised halls of worship to celebrate the beginning of Rosh ha-Shanah, the Jewish New Year.

The new year will be heralded by the blowing of the shofar, or ram's horn, here, as in every place of Hebrew worship, at sundown in all parts of the world.

Wednesday evening will mark the first of a series of three annual Jewish observances. Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, which is the holiest day in the Jewish calendar, comes on Saturday, Sept. 18. It will be ushered in on the preceding Friday evening with a solemn service which is generally known as Kol Nidre. A prominent feature is the memorial service held in commemoration of the dead.

Succoth, or the Feast of Tabernacles, comes on Thursday, Sept. 23, and the festival lasts eight days. Succoth is a harvest festival, and scripturally it is known as the "Feast of Ingathering." Historically it is associated with the journey of the Israelites through the wilderness.

The Union of Orthodox Jewish congregations of America has this year produced a new form of collapsible succah. This can be erected within an hour for family services. These can be obtained at the office of the union, 131 West Eighty-sixth Street.

Rosh ha-Shanah will be observed by Orthodox Jews until sundown Friday, and by Reform Jews until Thursday at sunset. Many Jewish business houses will remain closed.

Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, has authorized furloughs for Jewish soldiers from noon tomorrow to noon Sept. 12, and from the evening of Sept. 16 to noon of Sept. 20, to enable them to participate in the observance of their holy days.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, has arranged services for the men of the army and navy who will be unable to reach their homes for the holidays.

In response to a circular issued by Postmaster John J. Kiely asking that New Year cards be mailed before today, many thousands have been posted. The request was made because many postoffice employes are of Jewish faith and desire to observe their holidays and also to prevent delay and congestion of the mails.

All rabbis who have been in Europe or at a distance in this country have either returned or are rushing home to officiate at the holy day services.

The Free Synagogue will conduct holy day services this year at the Free Synagogue House, 40 West Sixty-eighth Street, in addition to the regular services in Carnegie Hall, conducted by Dr. Stephen S. Wise. The Synagogue House services will be in the nature of overflow meetings. There will be no registration fee or charge for seats. Admittance will be by ticket, which can be obtained only by applying in person at the executive office of the Free Synagogue in the Synagogue House.

The services will be conducted in cooperation with the Jewish Institute of Religion and also in cooperation with the Men's Club of the Synagogue.

INDIAN BEAUTY IN PAGEANT.

Girl of Chelane Tribe, Going to Atlantic City—Entrants Protested.

Jessie Jim, a full-blood Chelane Indian, who was chosen at the Northwest Indian Congress at Spokane, Wash., last July as the most beautiful girl among the thirty-five tribes at the congress, will go to Atlantic City tonight to take part in a pageant there. She will be the guest of Mayor Edward L. Bader of Atlantic City until Sept. 11, when she will return to her tribe.

Miss Jim, who is the only daughter of Long Jim, chief of the Chelane Indians, will appear in the pageant as Princess America II. She is accompanied by Mrs. Sarah Truax Albert of Spokane.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5.—The right of two entrants to be in the beauty contest here as representatives of their respective cities is being disputed. In Pittsburgh a great outcry has been heard as to what right Miss Thelma Williams has to claim the designation "Miss Pittsburgh." At Elizabeth, N. J., a protest has been filed that the girl selected as "Miss Elizabeth" does not live in Elizabeth.

Those protesting against the selection of Miss Williams as "Miss Pittsburgh" say she is not a resident of Pittsburgh, but of Center County, Pa. No attention will be paid to the protests, the management of the contest said.

Cobham at Java on Return Flight.

BATAVIA, Java, Sept. 5 (AP).—Allan J. Cobham, the aviator who is on his return to England after his flight to Australia, has arrived at Surabaya, Java. His previous stopping place was Kupang, Island of Timor.

Beginning tomorrow, Tuesday, September 7th, the store will open each day at 9.00 A. M. and close at 5.30 P. M. including Saturdays.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000

TWO REASONS WHY SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE IS SYNONYMOUS WITH SHOE SMARTNESS

THE CAVALCADE OXFORD, below, has an enviable position in smart wardrobes—its foundation of ebony kid or tan kid is contrasted by gray and beige lizard calf—respectively.

THE TUXEDO, above, is the new ankle high oxford with an entirely different French heel. The far reaching chic of ebony suede, of which it is fashioned, complements new Fall costumes.

18.50

WOMEN'S SHOES — SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE — FOURTH FLOOR

Beginning tomorrow, September 7th, the store will open each day at 9.00 A.M. and close at 5.30 P.M. including Saturdays.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000

The sports frock and accessories, chosen by Miss Van A are now available at Saks-Fifth Avenue

The Cardigan Sweater Costume scored another success—worn by Miss Van A and many other leaders of fashion

Reviewing the Brilliance of

TENNIS WEEK at NEWPORT

This is the costume designed by Chanel and first presented by Saks-Fifth Avenue. Miss Van A's version of the fashion was particularly smart, carried out in the new two tones of blue—the skirt and vestee were of navy blue crepella and the striped cardigan sweater of French blue bound to match the frock.

Her hat of stitched navy blue velvet had the narrow flexible brim. Natural lizard skin shoes reflected Fall smartness as did her matching bag of extremely clever designs.

EXPLORER SAT ON JACOB'S WELL

Bishop Dubose Gives Further Details of Discoveries at Ancient City of Shechem.

SAYS JERICHO'S WALLS FELL

Pottery Fragments Fix the Age of the Ruins as in the Time of Joshua.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5 (AP).—Further details of his discoveries on the site of the ancient City of Shechem of biblical history and of his explorations in Palestine were related yesterday by Bishop H. M. Dubose, President of the three Tennessee annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who has returned from the Holy Land.

Bishop Dubose and a party of German college professors led an archaeological trip in recent excavations in Palestine and Egypt, which were begun about the time of the outbreak of the World War and soon will be completed.

Proof was established, the Bishop asserted, of the historic city of Jacob. It was discovered, he declared, that the foundations of Shechem were 4,000 years old.

The rounded curb of the well where Christ is recorded in the Bible as having sat and talked with the woman of Samaria is still intact. The Bishop sat upon it and drank the water, which he described as of a sweetish taste.

The walls of the city of Shechem measured almost three miles in line, he said.

The Bishop displayed photographs of the unearthed ruins of the foundations of a colonade palace within the walls of the city.

"This bears out the Bible," he said. "Not a relic of any sort was discovered in the palace by the excavators. The Bible says that the sons of Jacob destroyed Shechem in the seventeenth century B. C., that the palace was stripped bare, and the ruins were found as such. Jacob, Biblical history says, soon evacuated out of fear and the people returned and rebuilt."

On the site of the ancient walls of Jericho, which the Bible records fell upon the sounding of the ram's horn by a priest in the time of Joshua, in the fourteenth century, B. C., Bishop Dubose declared the fact that the walls fell was indisputable. This he asserted, was determined by the examination of pottery, which fixed the age, and the examination of the fragments.

Tablets fruitful of "wonderful results" were unearthed in Shechem.

MEXICANS KILL DEPUTY AND TWO SUPPORTERS

Candidate for Governorship of Jalisco Is Shot At—Election Riots Expected.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5.—Representative Juan Verdin and two of his friends were assassinated by political enemies, according to dispatches from the State of Nayarit.

The police so far have found no trace of the murderers.

Guardalajara, the second largest city in the republic, is great excited over the killing of a Congressman in the streets there last week by political enemies. Feeling is running high and the elections for Governor of the State of Jalisco next Sunday are expected to produce riots.

Federal troops have been warned to be on the alert to prevent disorders.

One candidate for the Governorship, Alfred. Room, was shot at last night while passing the headquarters of a political organization favoring his opponent.

GUARD QUEENS POSTOFFICES

Police Get Tip From Washington That Robbery Is Planned.

Every postoffice and postal substation in Queens is under police guard, it was learned last night. Postal authorities at Washington, it was said, asked for police protection for the postoffices on a tip that a robbery had been planned at some place in Queens County over the week-end.

As soon as the postoffices were closed Saturday night, uniformed policemen and detectives were assigned to watch the buildings. The guards are to be kept on duty until Tuesday morning, when the full staff of employes will be at work again.

Acting Captain John Gallagher is in charge of the protection of postoffices on the north side of Queens. The south side is covered by Acting Captain Herbert Graham.

M'LAUGHLIN PLUNGES INTO SEA FOR RESCUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

as the latter craft drew near to them were a most welcome sight.

The policemen succeeded after some work in getting the stalled engine of the motor boat to start again. The Commissioner laughed off the profuse thanks of the young men and, plunging overboard, started to swim ashore, while the motor boat went off in company with the police launch.

Mr. McLaughlin, who is a strong swimmer, reached the shore without difficulty and turned to watch the departing boats. While he looked, the engine of the motor boat again sputtered and stopped and he saw that the police launch had taken it in tow. Then he took a last look at the weather and went indoors.

Who reporters later sought to question the Commissioner about his adventure, he modestly refused to discuss it. Any information about the rescued men he said must come through the regular police channels.

The motorboat, which was a forty-four footer, the K-16942, was towed to the yacht landing at Gravesend Bay, where its occupants were very glad to get ashore. The one who said he was the owner gave his name as Richard Neill and his address as 173 Dewey Avenue, Paterson, N. J. The three others said they were William R. Brownel of 312 Pacific Street, Paterson; William Lampie of 928 Madison Avenue, Paterson, and William Young of New York Avenue, Jersey City Heights.

HITS AMERICA ON THE WAR.

General Ian Hamilton Says We Were the Only Nation to Benefit.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON Sept. 5.—That possibly the United States was the only nation to benefit from the World War was a statement made by General Sir Ian Hamilton in a speech at Glasgow today.

"The speaker," he said, "feels himself tempted to pander to popular belief that the blood of a vast multitude of war victims has not been sacrificed in vain. But the hour at last has struck when we must wrench our thoughts away from romance and sympathy to face the fact that there still is no sign either from heaven or in our hearts that these rivers of blood have purchased any atom of good to any one except possibly the Americans.

"The whole of stored-up capital left us by our forefathers has found its way into the pockets of the nation which financed the bloodshed, yet that nation is no happier in conscience."

WILD TO HEAR MISS TALLEY

Home Folks' Mail Orders for Singer's Concert Break Records.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Marion Talley already has broken all Kansas City records for advance mail orders so far as musical attractions go, Walter A. Fritschy, manager of her concert on Sept. 20, said tonight.

"I've been in the concert-managing game twenty years in Kansas City," he added. "It is evident already that there will be no tickets left to put on sale at the box office."

The envelopes already received make a tightly compressed stack four feet high. The requests will be filled in turn.

The next best record was for Caruso's last concert here.

SURPRISED TO LEARN FRAWLEY HAD A SON

Nathan Burkan, Close Friend, Says Late Senator Never Mentioned Him.

HERE ONLY FOR FUNERAL

Young Man Declares He Has No Thought of Sharing Estate—Services Tomorrow.

Nathan Burkan, attorney, for many years a close friend of the late James J. Frawley, who died from a heart attack last Wednesday while on vacation at Dixville Notch, N. H., said yesterday that he never had heard that Mr. Frawley had a 21-year-old son by a former marriage. He added that young Mr. Frawley's right to share in the Frawley estate would await reading of the will after the funeral tomorrow.

Young Mr. Frawley arrived in this city from Pittsburgh on Saturday to attend the funeral. The fact that the late Senator had been divorced in 1905 in South Dakota by Mrs. Miriam Morris Frawley was recorded in the newspapers at that time. The dispatches from South Dakota reported that under the decree custody of their child had been awarded to Mrs. Frawley, the father having the privilege of seeing the child once a week.

The late Senator was married in December, 1906, to Miss Elias Gannon of this city by the Rev. Father Joseph L. Hoey in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis de Sales. The wedding was kept secret for almost two months.

Mr. Burkan was designated as the person to see, when inquiries were made at the Frawley home, 180 East Ninety-fifth Street.

"I never heard of a son," he said. "I don't know the situation. The late Senator never mentioned the son to me, although I had been very close to him for many years. I do not think the Senator's sisters and other relatives knew of the son, but I don't know this positively. The first I knew of the son was when I read it in the newspaper this morning."

Mr. Burkan was asked whether Mr. Frawley had left a will. He said he did not know, adding that no search had been made for one, nor would a search be made until the services had been held.

Young Mr. Frawley was found at his hotel. He does not use that name. He is registered under the name of his stepfather, his mother having remarried.

"The question of sharing in the estate," he said, "has never entered my head. I came here merely out of respect to my father and to attend his funeral. As for the family not knowing about me, they do know about me. I expect to return to Pittsburgh immediately after the service. My mother will attend the service, I think."

Barefooted in Street, Held.

Barefooted as he tried to direct traffic at the intersection of Cortlandt and West Streets last night, a man describing himself as Robert Laydon, 53 years old, of no permanent address, was taken into custody by Patrolman Martin McGill of the Old Slip Station and later sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

20 DEAD AS TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

way to Buena Vista to attend a celery exposition planned for tomorrow.

Their husbands are engaged in celery raising at Avon, about fifty miles west of here. The men had placed their wives on the train and had driven to Buena Vista by automobile. They were waiting at the station at Buena Vista for the delayed train to arrive when they got word of the wreck.

Relief Trains Speed to the Scene.

News of the wreck was immediately flashed here and to Salida, which is a division headquarters and about twenty-five miles south of the scene. Relief trains with doctors and nurses were immediately dispatched from both points.

When the first party of rescue workers arrived they found that the injured who were able were pulling themselves from the wreckage and out of the river bed, while the uninjured passengers were using every effort to reach those in the overturned cars.

First word of the wreck, one of the worst in the history of the Denver & Rio Grande Western, was flashed to Granite, with a plea for assistance, by a sheep herder, who heard the crash from a distance, where he was watching his flock. His call brought all available persons to the scene from Granite and Leadville, thirteen miles to the east.

Runs Off Tracks at Curve.

Dr. G. W. Larimer, surgeon of the Red Cross Hospital at Salida, who was motoring to Leadville, was among the first to reach the scene. He hastily organized the rescue work and provided emergency treatment for the more seriously injured.

According to some passengers, the train, drawn by one of the new 1,600 locomotives, the largest type used in the United States today, was running forty minutes behind schedule and on a down grade when the huge engine left the rails on a sharp curve and plowed into the bed of the river.

The baggage coach followed the engine and tender, alighting on top of the latter, while the two day coaches and two Pullman cars turned on their sides and were partly telescoped. One of them was so turned around that it formed a bridge across the stream. More than 150 feet of track was torn up.

The train consisted of nine Pullmans, two diners, two day coaches and a baggage car and carried 272 passengers in addition to the train crew. The engine was being piloted by G. M. Lillis, traveling engineer, who had taken the throttle only a few minutes before from Engineer Harold Harpending. Both were killed.

Acetylene Torches Used On Cars.

The greatest number of dead were found in the second coach, which was badly telescoped despite its steel construction. In one end of this car four women were killed. Their bodies were not recovered and the rescue crews hastily began working on the coach with acetylene torches.

The bodies of two women and four children were found a short distance downstream from the wrecked cars.

Rescuers came upon one woman who was hopelessly pinned beneath the side of one of the steel coaches. To liberate her they found it necessary to amputate her leg. She died soon afterward from shock and loss of blood.

The river at the point where the train jumped into the river bed is fifty feet wide. The right of way lies along the upper reaches of the Royal Gorge, about three miles from the scene of the wreck of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Panoramic Special last year, which took two lives.

Survivors and the less seriously injured huddled about bonfires to thaw out after their plunge into the cold water, and those who were able were placed aboard a relief train and started for hospitals at Salida and Denver.

Early tonight those engaged in rescue work expressed the opinion that from ten to twenty additional bodies were still in the wrecked coaches and in the river. Before 5 o'clock in the afternoon, seven bodies had been taken to the morgue at Leadville and two to Salida.

The injured are suffering from broken limbs, contusions, severe crushing injuries, shock, exposure and lacerations.

S. J. Pyeatt, President of the railroad, left Denver early in the afternoon for the scene of the wreck and before leaving announced that a thorough and exhaustive investigation would be made to learn the cause of the disaster.

KILLED IN PARACHUTE TEST.

Cuban Inventor Falls 5,000 Feet as Device Fails to Open.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Attempting to demonstrate the life-saving possibilities of a parachute of his own invention, Angel Arango was instantly killed this afternoon when the device failed to open as he was released from an air plane at a height of 5,000 feet just off Morro Castle. Every bone in his body was broken when it was picked out of the water.

KILLED IN CAR CRASH.

Clergyman's Wife Pinned Under Auto, He Escapes Injury.

CENTRAL SQUARE, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—Mrs. Donald S. Fisher, aged 78, of Caughdenoy, was killed instantly late today when the automobile driven by her husband, the Rev. Donald S. Fisher, crashed into a parked car near Hastings. Mr. Fisher, who was pinned with his wife beneath the machine when it overturned, was uninjured.

HIDES FOUR DAYS ON LINER.

Stowaway Lives on Cheese and Hard Tack—Will Be Deported.

When the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII arrived yesterday from Copenhagen, the purser reported a stowaway on board, who came on deck four days out from the Norwegian port and gave himself up to Captain F. Macklinburg, master of the ship.

The stowaway said he was 30 years old and gave his name as William Mathiasen of Oslo. He had subsisted on green cheese, with caraway seeds, hard tack and a gallon jar of water. He told the immigration authorities that he had come here three years ago on a Shipping Board boat as a stowaway and had been deported. They told him that the same thing would happen again.

Mathiasen will be held on the liner until Tuesday and then sent to Ellis Island.

RESCUES 10 ON CRUISER.

Newport Mail Steamer Answers Signals Near Block Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 5 (AP).—The 40-foot power cruiser Vandy of Providence, with ten persons aboard, wallowing in heavy seas off Sandy Point Buoy, Block Island, and flying distress signals, was sighted at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon by the steamer New Shoreham on her Newport-Block Island passage.

Captain Charles Fuller of the Shoreham went off his course to go to her rescue. Two lines were cast on board. Both parted under strain. A third line held. The Vandy was towed into New Harbor, Block Island, to safe anchorage. More than one hundred and twenty-five passengers and the mails were delayed an hour and a half.

"The Embassy of Paris Fashions"

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THESE NEW FALL FROCKS INSPIRED BY FOREMOST PARIS DESIGNERS

25.00 *to* 175.00

Two-piece black satin frock with new side pleated panel. Trimmed with metal braid.
59.75

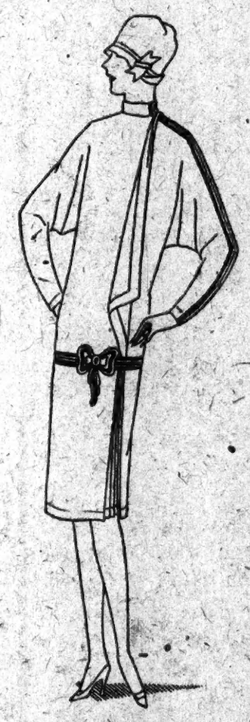
GOWNS FOR EVERY OCCASION

Faithful Replicas and Charming Adaptations of Original Models by;

AGNES	VIONNET	LELONG
PAQUIN	PREMET	RENEE
CHANEL	PATOU	JENNY
LANVIN	DRECOLL	WORTH

AND OTHER NOTED COUTURIERES

EVERY important trend—every dominant note of the Paris openings is smartly reflected in the distinctive collections of latest Fall Fashions. Lustrous satins and velvets, fine crepes and silks, combine to form a vivid interpretation of the new Paris Vogue.



Of black satin with Vionnet sleeves, and decorative embroidery.
65.00

Fashion Offerings Worthy of Special Mention

DAYTIME FROCKS

29.75

CHARMING frocks of satin, flat crepe, crepe de Chine or Canton crepe featuring one and two-piece modes in a wide variation of fashion treatments.

DAYTIME FROCKS

39.75

FINE quality satins, silks and crepes in captivating modes for street and teatime wear. Many trimmed with smart metal or colorful embroidery.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

FALL FROCKS FOR THE COLLEGE MISS

16.00 *to* 48.00

Smart Paris fashions adapted to the simplicity of youth, in frocks for school and college wear.

NEWEST ONE AND TWO-PIECE MODES OF FLAT CREPE, JERSEY, CANTON CREPE, TWILL, CRESPINO, CREPELLA AND NOVELTY CLOTHS APPROPRIATELY TRIMMED

SIZES 14 TO 20 YEARS

Two-piece model of green French cashmere and novelty striped Frisco.
25.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

BECOMING SCHOOL FROCKS FOR JUNIORS AND GIRLS

5.90 *to* 39.75

YOUTH'S own fashions in varieties to please the most exacting taste will be found in our specialized Girl's Frock Department whose dominant features are QUALITY, FASHION AND VALUE.

NEW FABRICS INCLUDE:

Jersey, Twill, Poiretsheen, Plaids, Checks, Tweeds, Velvet and Crepe de Chine Combinations, Crepe de Chine, Flat Crepe or Satin, in all the new Fall Shades.

JUNIORS' SIZES 13, 15 AND 17
GIRLS' SIZES 6 TO 16 YEARS

Of Jersey with tan linen collar and cuffs. Sizes 8 to 14.
6.90

Of Marchan with metal clips—12 to 16.
15.00

A Message To The Women Who Love Fine Furs And Wish To Own Them

Episodes in the History of One of New York's Leading Fur Institutions

Explaining why more than half of SELBERT'S Business comes from the Recommendations of Pleased Patrons

SELBERT combines the choicest selection of pelts, the most expert fur workmanship, and the smartest models in the widest possible varieties.

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SELBERT is content with a small, single-profit policy to which each individual customer need contribute but a trifle and which the immense volume of business multiplies.

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SELBERT brings you Paris fashions without a Paris price, an ocean voyage or a customs accounting for you.

SELBERT maintains Paris headquarters and Fifth Avenue service at a mere fraction of their usual cost to you.

SELBERT backs the known integrity of its word with the actual bond of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, one of America's pioneer bonding companies, with assets of more than $32,000,000.

SELBERT thus guarantees the low price, the high quality and the reasonable wear of all the furs it sells.

SELBERT declares its policy to be the lowest possible price for fine quality and supports this declaration by a guarantee to refund the difference if any customer should ever be able to find an equal value at a lower price.

SELBERT assures the same courteous treatment to the cony customer as to the mink customer.

SELBERT takes as great an interest and as much time and pains to satisfy the buyer of the least expensive as of the most expensive furs, both in selection and in any wanted alteration.

SELBERT tries to give the woman with the least money to spend the very most it will obtain, so that later on, if she CAN buy sables, they will be SELBERT sables.

SELBERT endeavors to have every woman, whether she buys a coat or not, leave with a smile, remember the institution with pleasure, and feel free to return as often as she wishes to see the new, always-incoming fur fashions.

SELBERT realizes that buying furs means a considerable outlay of money and that the woman not acquainted with the principles of this organization is especially entitled to look elsewhere for comparison.

SELBERT urges no customer unduly to buy, but is content to let the furs speak for themselves in value, quality and fashion.

SELBERT invites every woman who is considering buying furs—or who would like a fur coat in the future—to come in and look around, without obligation, without explanation, without argument.

SELBERT, with pardonable pride, calls attention to its unparalleled fur service during the past season:

Free summer storage for all SELBERT furs.
Free cleaning, repairs, reconditioning, reglazing.

SELBERT publishes the newest, most entertaining and best book on furs, THE FUR BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, a bound book of 96 pages, written by Anna Bird Stewart, illustrated by Greta Frank.

SELBERT gives this book free to all who write or call for it, so that women may become better acquainted with the furs they buy and be less often tricked by unscrupulous but ever-flourishing fur sharks.

SELBERT warns all women against privately offered "fur bargains" by persons unknown to them, against so-called "smuggled furs" and fly-by-night fur concerns with sledge-hammer tactics of salesmanship and covert misrepresentations.

SELBERT advises all women to buy furs only from recognized fur establishments of fine repute. . . . "Jewels from a jeweller, furs from a furrier."

SELBERT admits that only a mere quarter of its business comes from its extensive newspaper advertising, the other three-quarters coming from its pleased and satisfied customers.

SELBERT pledges the faith of the firm and the word of its individual members on the high principles that underlie the institution, and their loyalty to an ideal of the finer furs brought within the reach of every woman.

The Wanted Furs—The Dependable Quality—The Smart Models

$100 to $3300

Open All Day LABOR DAY
As a convenience to our out-of-town patrons.

62 RUE BEAUBOURG, PARIS

SELBERT, LTD.

7 WEST 36TH STREET NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Open All Day LABOR DAY
As a convenience to our out-of-town patrons.

DRY AGENTS DESCEND ON CHARLESTON, S. C.

Arrest Federal Agent, Sheriff of County, State Officers and Liquor-Runners.

PRISONERS HELD ON CUTTER

Raiding Force of 100, Drawn From Four States, Secreted in Coast Guard Ship.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5 (AP).—In a series of raids directed by M. Q. Dunning, Prohibition Coordinator for the Southeast, one hundred Federal prohibition officers from four States at 6 o'clock tonight had arrested twenty-five persons, including Federal, State and county officers, and were continuing the drive.

Preparations for the raid have been under way for weeks, Coordinator Dunning made known today. "Undercover" men, one of them G. D. McKnight, former "king of the rum-runners" in Berkeley and Charleston Counties, have been working for some time gathering evidence against officials.

Mr. Dunning began gathering his forces at Savannah last Thursday. Thirty Federal agents on Saturday morning boarded the Coast Guard cutter Yamacraw. Others started overland for Charleston. Arriving in Charleston Harbor late yesterday, all of the agents on board the Yamacraw were kept below decks. When the ship docked the agents left in groups of two or three, each under a leader who had typewritten instructions as to what his group should do. Warrants had been issued in advance and these were placed in the hands of Deputy United States Marshals.

Preparations for the raids were so secret that B. C. Sharpe, prohibition administrator for Georgia and the Carolinas, did not know of the plans.

Mr. Dunning characterized the raids as "his answer to Mr. Sharpe," who recently issued a statement criticizing prohibition enforcement in his district.

The officers arrested, among others, Alonzo B. Seabrook, Federal prohibition agent, who is accused of conspiracy and bribery; H. S. Gamble, Sheriff of Williamsburg County, charged with conspiracy to receive bribes, and George C. H. Ham of Florence, a State constable, on charges of accepting bribes.

The prisoners were lodged in the "brig" of the Coast Guard cutter Yamacraw. The raids continued throughout the day.

Seabrook was arrested at his home by Deputy United States Marshal C. H. Schultz. Officers assert they found fourteen and a half gallons of moonshine whisky in his house and $1,155 in bills, of which $390 was marked money alleged to have been given to Seabrook by "planted" rum runners under Dunning's direction. Seabrook was among those taken aboard the Yamacraw and placed under guard for the night.

Today, while agents continued the clean-up, the prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner A. M. Huger for arraignment.

Coordinator Dunning gave out a statement today reviewing his investigation here before the raid, describing the employment of McKnight and the cooperation given by officials, and concluding:

"The result of this campaign discloses a situation, which, while seemingly shocking, is not out of the ordinary to any individual who is familiar with the operations of the whisky ring and in localities where corrupt officials happen to get into office.

"I believe that the work done in this section will do much to convince not only the agents who are employed by the Government but all others that it pays to stay straight. And I further believe that much good has been accomplished by the success that has crowned the efforts of those who have been planning the ways and means toward bringing about enforcement of the prohibition law.

"Fourteen stills and thousands of gallons of mash and whisky were seized and destroyed."

French Father Ends His Life As Daughters Bob Tresses

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—It was the proud boast of Charles Serlandie, a prosperous shopkeeper of the Paris suburbs, that his two young daughters had the most beautiful long hair for miles around. He casually told them that were their golden tresses to fall victim to the prevailing mode he would kill himself.

The girls, however, did not take their father seriously and yesterday appeared with the latest boyish bob. A few hours later M. Serlandie fired a bullet through his heart and died instantly.

RUM PLOT SUSPECTED AS CAUSE OF SUICIDE

Authorities Believe Search for Snedecor Death Cause Will Reveal Ring's Activities.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Sept. 5.—Secrets of one of Long Island's powerful rum-running rings may be brought to light in the investigation into the suicide of Raymond Snedecor of Bay Shore, whose body was found Friday night. District Attorney George A. Hildreth of Suffolk County conferred with the State troopers here today and plans to attend the inquest on Snedecor's body next Tuesday.

The authorities say they have evidence that Snedecor had become implicated in the activities of a ring of bootleggers, headed by Captain Edgar Reybert, who is alleged to have been actively engaged in rum running. Fred Snedecor, a brother of the dead man, bitterly denounced Reybert today for involving his brother in his business and also for his alleged attention to Raymond Snedecor's young and attractive wife. Both of these factors, it is alleged, caused Snedecor to take his life. Reybert has been missing since the discovery of Snedecor's body and State troopers are trying to trace him.

Mrs. Raymond Snedecor walked into Police Headquarters today to ask for the key to her home, which troopers investigating the case took with them on Friday night. She, like Reybert, had been missing since the body was found.

She explained to Sergeant Chris Kemmler at the desk that she had gone to New York on Thursday to see a physician about a weak ankle, and that she had stayed in the city overnight. Her first knowledge of the suicide was given to her by a friend, she said.

Funeral services for Snedecor will be held tomorrow evening at the home of the dead man's mother, Mrs. John Snedecor, in Bay Shore, with interment in Oakwood Cemetery Tuesday morning. Members of the local American Legion post of which Snedecor was a member, will conduct services at the cemetery and will fire a volley over his grave.

RUM RAIDS IN ATLANTIC CITY

Agents Enter Six Cafes—Hotel in Wildwood Invaded.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—Federal prohibition agents spent a busy week-end here. Under Agent Barcus they raided seven cafés, six in this city and one in Wildwood.

At Ocean City the raiders saw two cars collide. They became suspicious and an investigation disclosed three pints of liquor in a car owned by George C. Reed, 5,521 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. While he protested that it was for his own consumption, Reed, together with Richard E. Reeden and John F. Good, also of Philadelphia, were held under $500 bail each for a Federal hearing.

The places raided here included the Union Café, the Allegan Hotel, the Boulevard Inn, the Saraman, the Alabam Café and a saloon at Arkansas and Atlantic Avenues. Liquor was seized in nearly every case and arrests made. For the second time within a month the Hotel Brighton, Wildwood, was raided. Three arrests were made there and liquor seized.

WON'T RECONSIDER, SAYS MGR. CHIDWICK

Resignation From Spanish War Veterans as Protest Against New Leader Is Final.

MAY RETURN AFTER WHILE

Senator Means Says Resignation Is Due to False Stories Spread by Political Enemies.

Mgr. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the battleship Maine when it was blown up in 1898, declined yesterday to reconsider his resignation from the United Spanish War Veterans, but absolved the New York veterans of any blame in connection with the election of Senator Rice W. Means of Colorado, said to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan, as National Commander at the convention in Des Moines last month.

In a letter to James J. Delaney, State Commander of the Spanish War Veterans, Mgr. Chidwick explained his stand as follows:

"While I do regret the publicity given to my resignation, I do sincerely regret the interpretation which has been placed upon it. After close consideration I cannot and do not wish to blame the Department of New York for the condition which has arisen and compelled me to my sorrow to resign from the United Spanish War Veterans.

"I am positive that this condition is regretted by the department officers as well as by myself. I hope and feel confident that our department officers will safeguard the ideals of liberty and justice as our department has always done. I wish for them success in their administration. May God guide the United Spanish War Veterans in their effort, in union with all true-minded citizens of our country—to have our nation stand for the ideals of our forefathers."

Mgr. Chidwick's resignation, which startled the local Spanish War Veterans on Saturday, was a protest, it was learned yesterday, against Senator Means's attitude toward the Catholic Church in Colorado, the Bishop of which is a close friend of the Monsignor. The Senator was elected in 1924 with the open support of the Ku Klux Klan, and it is said to have developed later that he himself belonged to the hooded order.

Officers of the New York Department of the Spanish War Veterans said they did not know at the time of the Des Moines convention that Senator Means was affiliated with the Klan. Mr. Delaney, Department Commander, and Walter V. McCoy, his Chief of Staff, both of whom are Catholics, said yesterday that if they had known this fact Senator Means would not have received the support of the New York delegation. Both men denied that the resignation of Mgr. Chidwick indicated any rift or dissension among the local Spanish War Veterans.

They visited Mgr. Chidwick yesterday afternoon to ascertain his views and to induce him, if possible, to reconsider his resignation. The Monsignor told them, they said, that he did not wish any other Spanish War veterans to resign because of the Klan issue. He assured them, according to Mr. Delaney, that he would return to membership as soon as a new administration, not so "offensive to Catholics," was installed.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 5.—"The resignation of Mgr. John P. Chidwick as department chaplain of the State of New York of the United Spanish War Veterans, and his withdrawal from the veterans' organization is the result of efforts of certain Denver persons to harm me in my campaign for election to the United States Senate," said Senator Rice W. Means tonight.

"False charges have been made against me solely by political propagandists. Inasmuch as I am now in the midst of my campaign I do not wish to make a statement in answer to these false charges."

COOLIDGE WEARS OUT ADIRONDACK GUIDES

Shows Gain in Health by Day of Fishing and Tramping That Left Him Fresh and Escort 'All In.'

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Sept. 5.—President Coolidge has gained great benefits in health from his nine weeks in the Adirondacks. His physician reports that he has not had a touch of rose fever, to which he is subject, and that he has reduced his weight to 159 pounds.

The President has exercised actively every day, either fishing or hiking in the woods. His endurance has been the marvel and envy of veteran woodsmen.

When he fished Ausable River a few days ago, he set out with his guides, Ormand Doty and Oscar Otis, at 5 o'clock in the morning after a light breakfast. He waded the middle of the stream for miles, tramped through the woods in his heavy wading boots, stumbled through underbrush and under and over logs and several times fell prone, as did both of the guides. Each time he was up and on without assistance, seemingly never winded.

He refused to pause for lunch and got back to White Pine Camp at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. One of the guides was so exhausted he took to his bed and the other decided to "call it a day."

After loitering about a little while and satisfying himself that Mrs. Coolidge was not annoyed by his failure to appear for lunch, the President called his car and drove to the Executive Office for the slated conference with the newspaper correspondents. In an hour he was back at the camp and proposing to fish again till dark. He called for his guides in vain. They were all in. So he went without them.

RICHMOND'S SESQUI OBSERVED INDOORS

Staten Island Churches Hold Services, but Rain Halts Outdoor Events.

WAR VETERANS ATTEND

Other Patriotic Organizations Take Part in Program—15,000 Will Parade Today.

Although the rain yesterday prevented the holding of services out of doors, as had been planned, special exercises in honor of its sesquicentennial were held in churches of all denominations throughout Staten Island. This was the third day of Staten Island's nine-day celebration.

At the Reformed Church in Port Richmond, whose minister is the Rev. Otto L. F. Mohn, a combined service was held with the congregation of Temple Emanuel of West New Brighton, led by Rabbi I. A. Milner. This was the first time in Staten Island's history, it was said, that Jews and Christians had united in a service. The Reformed Church was founded in 1699 as the Dutch Reformed Church. Its establishment was commemorated yesterday.

The Rev. Oscar F. Moore, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of Richmond, spoke of the sesquicentennial from his pulpit. This church was founded in 1702 and numbers among its congregation many descendants of ancient Huguenot families.

At St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in New Brighton, Mgr. Charles A. Cassidy spoke of American independence and the sesquicentennial. The priests in the other Catholic churches throughout the island also preached on the celebration.

The congregations were augmented yesterday by large delegations from patriotic organizations. These included the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Spanish War Veterans and a few members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon 15,000 members of fraternal, patriotic and civic organizations will parade from Port Richmond to the Borough Hall in St. George. Edwin Markham will read a poem composed for the occasion and Representative Annin S. Prall will speak.

New Courses at Evening High School

The New York Evening High School at Irving Place near Sixteenth Street announces four courses to begin on Monday, Sept. 13, for proofreaders, printers, copy preparers, editorial workers, advertising people, printing salesmen and clerks. The classes, which are to be given in the evening between 7:30 and 9:30 offer the following courses: Cost Finding and Estimating for Printers, General and Advertising Typography, Proofreading and Preparation of Copy and Essentials of Advertising.

DENIES GIRL'S CHARGES AGAINST TWO OFFICERS

Nassau Detective Captain Says Accusations of Advances Lack Basis—Perjury to Be Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 5.—The charges made by Emma Krause, a 15-year-old girl of Elmont, L. I., against County Detective Harry Wright and J. S. Healy, an Elmont truant officer, are entirely unfounded, Captain Harold R. King of the Nassau County Detective Bureau declared today.

"I have made a pretty thorough investigation of the girl's statements, accusing Detective Wright and Healy," said Captain King, "and I feel that the charges are unjustified."

The girl on Friday in a habeas corpus proceeding brought before Supreme Court Justice Dunne sought to be released from the Home for Young Girls in Brooklyn and in doing so charged that she had been railroaded into the home and that Wright and Healy had made advances to her prior to her commitment to the home.

County Judge Lewis J. Smith said here yesterday that he would send for the papers in the case and that he would make a thorough investigation to determine whether perjurous testimony had been given in behalf of the girl. He added that if there was perjury in the case, the facts would be presented to the Grand Jury.

BRITONS TO VISIT YALE.

English Medical Students See the Medical Centre Here.

The seventy-nine members of the Cambridge University Medical Society, who for the last three days have been inspecting New York hospitals and colleges, will leave this morning for New Haven, where for two days they will be the guests of the Yale University Faculty.

The group, all of whom are English students, completed their New York inspection tour by visiting yesterday the Medical Centre in the course of construction at 168th Street and Broadway and the present buildings of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fifty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. After their visit to the Medical Centre and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the students were taken to the home of Harry J. Fisher at Greenwich, where they were entertained by the English-Speaking Union.

The group is scheduled to spend the last three days of the week in Boston. The students will sail from that city for England on Saturday.

DINNER FOR LADY ASTOR.

Will Be Guest of League of Women Voters Thursday—Talks on Friday.

Owen D. Young and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will be speakers at the dinner which the New York League of Women Voters will give for Lady Nancy Astor at the Waldorf next Thursday evening. Mr. Young, a member of the league's advisory committee, will welcome Lady Astor. Mrs. Catt, founder of the league, will express the good wishes which will go with Lady Astor on her departure for England the next day. Miss Katharine Ludington, national treasurer of the league, will preside.

The Committee on Arrangements, of which Mrs. Montgomery Hare is Chairman, has received many requests for tickets. The committee has arranged with the Radio Corporation of America to have Lady Astor's speech broadcast from Station WJZ at 9 o'clock.

LEAVES $100 TO RESCUER.

Estate of Miss Otis, Librarian in Jamaica, Is $3,600.

"In appreciation of her heroic act in saving my life, I hereby bequeath the sum of $100 to Anna Saul, of 1,300 Plimton Street, Highbridge," read part of the will of Miss Mabel Otis, librarian of Jamaica, Queens, filed with Surrogate Daniel Noble of Queens County. Miss Otis died July 22, three days after she made her will, which amounts to $2,500 real and $1,100 personal property.

Friends of Miss Otis said yesterday that she and Miss Saul had been spending their vacation in the country and that Miss Otis was saved from drowning by her companion.

Miss Otis's brother, Robert, of 1,488 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, is made chief beneficiary.

DEFENDS MODERN YOUTH.

Just as Honest and Moral as Ever, Says the Rev. Dr. Scratchley.

The young people of today are not interested in Abraham or Moses, the Rev. Dr. Henry Peter Scratchley of Murray Hill, N. J., declares in the current issue of The Living Church, published in Milwaukee, a national weekly of the "high church" school in the Episcopal communion. Dr. Scratchley defends modern youth as to honesty, straightforwardness, cleanness and morality, but declares that the clearest thinkers, the most straightforward and the most intellectual are now outside the churches.

"My forty years experience as a teacher of boys makes me decidedly of the opinion that the modern boy and girl are just as honest, just as straightforward, just as clean and just as moral as any ever were," says Dr. Scratchley.

BOY BURGLAR SHOT AFTER 62-CENT THEFT

Companion Hurt in Fall as Policeman Fires Into Dark, Thinking Robbers Are Men.

A boy was shot by a policeman in the right forearm and his companion suffered a fracture of a rib while attempting last night to escape from a grocery store at Lenox Avenue and 113th Street, whose cash register they had looted of 62 cents. The bullet victim is George Bohay, 13 years old, of 11 St. Nicholas Avenue. Irving Klein, 14 years old, of 79 St. Nicholas Place, who was with him, received his injury in a fall from a window sill. The boys were treated at Harlem Hospital, where their condition was declared not to be serious and later they were taken to the West 123d Street police station and held on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

The boys entered the store through a rear window. The ladder of the fire-escape was down, thus aiding them to reach the window, which was open, according to their story. Neighbors saw them entering and notified Patrolman Hugh J. Curry of the West 123d Street Station. Because of the darkness it was believed that the burglars were adults. The policeman was about to force the front door when the owner, Louis Munoz, arrived and opened it. The boys had just obtained the contents of the register and were climbing out the rear window, which opens from a small anteroom to the rear yard. The policeman heard them, hurried to the rear of the store and ordered them to come out. There was no reply when he repeated his order and he flung open the door and fired.

With young Bohay's cry of pain Officer Curry realized that the burglars were boys. He immediately fixed a tourniquet to stop the blood and summoned an ambulance from Harlem Hospital. Meanwhile, Klein at the policeman's order slipped from the windowsill to the anteroom floor and was injured, so both were taken to the hospital. In their story to the police the boys said that Klein, who formerly lived in the neighborhood, had returned to Lenox Avenue, met Bohay and told him he needed some money. Klein asked Bohay if he knew a place that could be broken into and Bohay suggested the grocery. The boys deny having been arrested previously, though Klein admitted being taken to station houses for staying out all night and said he was once taken from the roof of a motion picture theatre when he tried to force an entrance.

Firemen to Meet at North Pelham.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH PELHAM, N. Y., Sept. 5.—At a meeting of the North Pelham and Pelham fire companies, to be held at the local fire hall Monday evening, plans will be discussed for the annual parade and inspection of the fire companies of the first fire district on Friday, Sept. 24. Preliminary arrangements have already been made and committees appointed. Due to difficulties last year in the awarding of the prize cup, no prizes will be offered this year.

COOLIDGE WON'T ASK TRUST LAW CHANGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

changed this month to give the Administration control, the board is expected to conform to these ideas.

The agitation begun by Professor Ripley has impressed Mr. Coolidge, and, according to latest reports, he hopes to find that the present law will permit the Federal Trade Commission to demand of corporations full and adequate reports on their financial operations. This, he feels, will not disturb honest business concerns, but will tend to eliminate the questionable companies and stabilize investments.

While the coming session of Congress will be short and can do very little in the way of constructive legislation, President Coolidge feels that there are two important questions before it that ought to be solved to help business.

One of these is the providing of a Federal fund for loans to cooperative marketing association, similar to the administration proposal in the Fess bill. The more he has studied the farm problem the more Mr. Coolidge has become convinced that this is about the strongest thing the Federal Government can do toward relieving the farmers without breaking economic policies, and he is expected to refer to this plan in his message.

For Rail Consolidation.

The other question is the enactment of the Parker railroad consolidation bill. This differs from the measure sponsored by Senator Cummins in that it proposes consolidation along natural lines and does not require compulsory consolidation for a period of years. The bill, approved by many railroad heads, carries a plan to protect stockholders and prevent the minority being placed in a disadvantageous position.

The message is expected to oppose independence for the Philippine Islands on the ground that the Filipinos have not progressed enough to justify the United States in turning them loose, that they would be a source of international trouble and that they would not be able to continue alone because of the lack of industrial and financial strength.

As against the demand of some of the corn belt States for a readjustment of the tariff, the message will oppose tariff revision and assert that the flexible tariff clause offers the medium for any needed revision that changed conditions may seem to require for a particular schedule.

Seeing no hope of the anthracite operators and miners agreeing to the railroad plan of settling disputes, the President will recommend that Congress provide for a board to adjust the labor and wage differences and a commission to regulate the distribution of coal in case of a strike. This legislation will be strongly stressed.

To Favor Andrews's Dry Law Plan.

As to prohibition legislation, the President is expected to recommend the passage of a law which will remove the enforcement of the Volstead law from the Internal Revenue Bureau and place it under an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. This and other prohibition legislation which seeks to strengthen border control and make search easier were pigeonholed in the last session of Congress. The bills were prepared by General Andrews, and it is understood that he will resign unless he is upheld by the Administration.

As to settlement of the foreign war debts, the World Court and the Mexican program, all these are in a state of flux and are not now being seriously considered for definite statement in the message. Their treatment will depend upon coming developments.

The outstanding burden of the message, as indicated in statements here by the President and in discussions with his advisers, is that it will offer no new recommendations on business that will be of a disturbing nature and tend to act as a deterrent to the present business progress.

Today, the first rainy Sunday the President has spent in the mountains, he and his family and guests motored to Saranac Lake to attend services in the First Presbyterian Church. With the President and Mrs. Coolidge were their son, John, and Representative and Mrs. B. H. Snell, their house guests.

Earle P. Charlton, Vice President of Woolworth's, will arrive tomorrow to continue the discussion of business conditions with the President, which have been the chief topic of the Summer conferences Mr. Coolidge has held with men representing all kinds of activities.

Furriers for Nearly a Century — Established Since 1832

Balch, Price & Co.

Fulton and Smith Streets - Brooklyn

Take Any Subway to Borough Hall

At the urgent request of many of our customers who were out of town during our August Fur Sale we announce the continuance of

Our Reduced Prices to Remain in Effect Until Saturday, Sept. 11th

The Same Wonderful Values Are Offered in This

Sale of Fur Coats

That Prevailed During the Month of August

The Excellent Quality of Our Furs—
The Amazing Values We Produced—
The Low Prices That Prevailed

resulted in the

largest volume of business we ever enjoyed during the month of August in the 93 years of our business history

We invite our customers to take advantage of these extra sale days to buy their next Winter's fur coat

Now at Reduced Prices

"Balch-Price Furs are Reliable Furs"

for Stout Women

Lane Bryant specializes in SIZES 36 to 56 for Small, Medium or Large Women

STORE CLOSED TODAY—BEGINNING TUESDAY, HOURS 9:00 TO 5:30

THE RUSSIAN TUNIC FROCK

Glorified Versions of the Two-Piece Mode—Exotic in Effect, Colorful, and—Happily for Full-Figured Women—Very, Very Slenderizing

LANE BRYANT presents a superb collection of these two-piece frocks—portraying the theme with infinite variations, showing the Russian influence in line and decoration—tailored treatments, new Paris details and rich embroideries.

39.75 59.75 to 110.00

These costumes combine the moire blouse with satin skirt; the silk or satin blouse with velvet skirts. Blouses are in three lengths, one reaching almost to the knees. Skirts are draped or have circular or pleated fronts.

Colorings are exquisite—costumes available in Chanel red, amethyst or blue tones (pictured at left, above); others have white or Rosette color satin blouses with black satin skirts (pictured right). And other color blends.

NEW YORK 28 West 39th St. 21 West 38th St.

Lane Bryant

BROOKLYN 233 Livingston St. 15 Hanover Place

St. Louis Regains Lead by Beating Reds; Cubs Down Pirates; Indians Break Even

CARDS TOPPLE REDS AND REGAIN LEAD

Head League by Five Points as Alexander Pitches Mates to a 7-3 Triumph.

5,000 ST. LOUIS FANS THERE

Faithful Followers Travel to Cincinnati and Form Part of Crowd of 32,000.

LUQUE LASTS SIX INNINGS

Lucas Replaces Him—Bell and Dressen Hit Home Runs—Reds' Rallies Are in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—The Cards regained first place in the seething National League pennant race by defeating the Reds before more than 32,000 fans, 5,000 of whom made the trip from St. Louis, by the score of 7 to 3 at Redland Field this afternoon. The veteran Grover Cleveland Alexander was the choice of Manager Rogers Hornsby and the veteran went the limit, while Adolfo Luque, star Red hurler, failed to finish the game. The cards now lead the Reds by the close margin of five points.

The triumphal return to first place was marked by the combination of Alexander's veteran right arm, directed by his able mind, and by the Cardinal defense as well as its high powered attack. Making the task even more simple was a ragged Red defense which cracked at various stages of the conflict, usually when the Cardinals were storming Luque the hardest. Luque was relieved after the Cardinals had raised their total to a half dozen in the sixth inning.

Up to that moment the Cardinals had belabored to the various fields nine hits, ranging up to L. Bell's homer in the temporary bleachers in left field. The assault also was accentuated by two-base blows off the bats of Hafey, Thevenow and O'Farrell.

Thevenow Scores Two Men.

Thevenow played up to the heroic role in which his home town Mayor and fellow citizens of Madison, Ind., raised him prior to the game, when they celebrated "Thevenow Day," by presenting their 23-year-old big league luminary with an assortment of gifts.

It was Thevenow who gave the St. Louis fans their first real chance to opened up their vocal thunder. This occurred in the second inning, when, with two mates on the corners, he doubled down the left field line. The blow permitted both runners to score, and brought the first indication that the Reds were laboring under a strain, for Dressen somewhat aided in the inning's run production by throwing a relay over Hargrave's head.

Thevenow also aided in Cardinal scoring in the sixth, when he beat out a hit to Luque with Hafey on third. This hit so unsteadied Luque that he threw the ball over his catcher's head, thus opening the plate's gate also for O'Farrell.

It is true the Reds battered Alexander rather roughly down the stretch innings of the struggle and turned a shutout rout into a more respectable defeat, but Alexander, although weakening, was strong enough to withstand the hardest Cincinnati pounding and to win his second game in four days.

Reds Expected a Southpaw.

Alex was a surprise pitcher to the Reds. They had anticipated Southpaw Reinhart's selection and had batted against left-handed pitching in their pre-game practice. Reinhart had been Hornsby's original choice for the final game of the series, but after the Cardinals lost their lead and when Alex asked Hornsby to let him pitch the last game Hornsby switched his plans.

In his victory Alex yielded nine hits, six of which were bunched in the sixth, seventh and eighth innings, when the Reds scored all their runs. Before the strain of working with only two days rest began to tell on Alex's aging right wing, the Reds could not get a man as far as second base for six innings. Then they were forced to call upon a new batter, Lucas, who broke Alex's charm by tripling over Douthit's head. A sacrifice fly scored Lucas. In the seventh the Reds scored again on Dressen's homer into the left field overflow, while in the eighth they counted their final marker on a single by Roush, a pass to Walker and a single by Pipp.

Alex Strong at Finish.

The defense came to Alex's aid in this instance for the Reds were checked in a hurry when Lester Bell turned Dressen's hard hit grounder into a double play. Alex ended the game by taming Lucas on a pop fly and Christensen on a foul fly to O'Farrell after Ford had doubled with one out in the ninth.

Off Luque and Lucas the Cardinals aggregated twelve hits and enjoyed run harvesting in five different innings. Hafey's double, O'Farrell's pass and Thevenow's double, together with Dressen's bad throw, gave the Cardinals two runs in the second. Bell hit a homer into the left field overflow in the fourth. Douthit's single, Southworth's long sacrifice fly and Hornsby's single through Critz enabled the Cards to score again in the fifth.

The two sixth inning markers went across on the strength of a pass to Hafey, O'Farrell's double, Thevenow's infield hit and Luque's wild throw past Hargrave. The final run off Lucas was manufactured with two gone in the ninth, Douthit doubling to right centre and completing the circuit on Southworth's single to centre.

The Cincinnati defense made errors. The Cardinals erred only once. This miscue was charged to Hornsby, who tried to hurry a play on Lucas's grounder in the seventh. The boot did no damage.

When the game was over hundreds of the St. Louis delegation surrounded the Cardinals' dressing rooms and rent the air with deafening applause. The rooters had come all the way from St. Louis, many of them losing a night's sleep, to exhort their warriors to retake the commanding heights, and the Cardinal players rewarded them.

The majority of the rooters returned to St. Louis tonight and will arrive there in the morning, but there are many more who will make the journey to Pittsburgh in order to be on hand for the morning and afternoon games in the Smoky City tomorrow.

The box score (*F*):

ST. LOUIS (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Douthit, cf	5	2	2	6	0	0
Southworth, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Hornsby, ss	5	0	3	2	4	1
Bottomley, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
L. Bell, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Hafey, lb	3	2	1	2	0	0
O'Farrell, c	3	2	2	8	0	0
Thevenow, ss	4	0	2	1	4	0
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	37	7	12	27	15	1

CINCINNATI (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Christensen, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Roush, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Walker, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Pipp, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Dressen, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	1
Critz, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hargrave, c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Miller, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
McManus, 2b	3	1	2	1	3	0
Hargrave, c	0	0	0	1	1	0
Robertson, 3b	3	0	1	0	4	2
Carlson, ss	3	1	1	2	5	0
Fuller, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gaston, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
aDyer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	3	8	27	18	3

a Ran for Hargrave in seventh.

St. Louis	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	1—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Ford, Hafey, Thevenow, O'Farrell, Douthit. Three-base hit—Lucas. Home runs—Dressen, L. Bell. Sacrifices—Christensen, Southworth. Double play—Walker, Hargrave, Pipp, Ford, Bell, Hornsby and Bottomley. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Luque 2, Alexander 1. Struck out—By Luque 3, Lucas 1, Alexander 2. Hits—Off Luque 9 in 6 innings, Lucas 3 in 3. Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Reardon, Klem and O'Day. Time of game—1:45.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games postponed, rain.)
Boston at Brooklyn.
(Two games postponed, rain.)
St. Louis 7, Cincinnati 3.
Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 6.
(6 innings by agreement.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 8, Detroit 7.
(First game; twelve innings.)
Detroit 2, Cleveland 0.
(2d game; 5 innings; called to allow Cleveland to get train.)
Chicago 9, St. Louis 8.
Washington 6, Boston 3.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.	P.C.
St. Louis	79	56	19	.585
Cincinnati	76	55	23	.580
Pittsburgh	72	56	26	.563
Chicago	72	61	71	.541
New York	61	66	27	.480
Brooklyn	62	70	22	.470
Boston	50	79	25	.388
Philadelphia	48	77	29	.384

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	82	50	22	.621
Cleveland	76	56	22	.576
Philadelphia	72	60	22	.545
Washington	71	60	23	.542
Detroit	69	64	21	.519
Chicago	65	67	23	.492
St. Louis	53	79	23	.402
Boston	42	94	18	.309

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

(All teams play two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

CUBS DOWN PIRATES IN FINAL AT HOME

Rout Yde in First Frame With Four Runs Before There Is a Man Out.

PITTSBURGH RALLY FAILS

Chicago Fans Cast Straw Hats on Field as Game Ends in a 7-6 Victory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 (*F*).—Chicago closed the National League season here today with a 7 to 6 victory over Pittsburgh, making it three games out of the four-game series. The game was delayed for more than an hour on account of a drizzling rain, and it was agreed to call it at 5:45 o'clock to enable the Pirates to catch a train.

Chicago scored four runs at the start, forcing Yde to retire before any one had been put out. It again bunched hits in the fourth for two more runs. Pittsburgh rallied in the closing innings, forcing Osborn to retire and tying the score in the sixth inning, when the game was called.

With only a few minutes to play, Manager McCarthy rushed three pinch hitters into the game and two of them delivered. Freigau doubled to left and scored when Kelly singled to centre with the deciding run. The game then was called, and from the thousands of fans who had remained through the drizzle came an avalanche of straw hats onto the field.

The attendance was estimated at 15,000, being held down by rain flurries early in the day and a steady downpour at game time that gave little hope of permitting a contest.

The box score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Waner, rf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Cuyler, cf	4	0	3	2	1	0
Mueller, lf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Wright, ss	3	2	1	0	2	0
aBrickell	1	1	1	0	0	0
Rawlings, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traynor, 3b	3	0	2	2	4	1
Grantham, lb	3	1	1	9	0	0
Cronin, 2b	1	0	2	2	0	0
bMurphy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rhyne, 2b-ss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Yde, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Meadows, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
cHarshaw	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mahaffey, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
dSmith	1	0	1	0	0	0
Senger, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	12	17	9	1

CHICAGO (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Adams, 3b	2	2	0	0	4	0
Hoothoots, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
eFreigau	1	1	1	0	0	0
Scott, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
fKelly	1	0	1	1	0	0
Wilson, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Grimm, 1b	3	1	0	8	1	0
Cuyler, 2b	1	0	0	1	1	0
Cooney, ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Hartnett, c	3	0	1	8	0	1
Osborn, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Huntzinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
gTolson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	7	8	24	12	1

* Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Wright in sixth.
b Batted for Cronin in fourth.
c Batted for Meadows in fifth.
d Batted for Mahaffey in sixth.
e Batted for Heathcote in sixth.
f Batted for Scott in sixth.
g Batted for Huntzinger in sixth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0—6
Chicago	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1—7

Six innings by agreement.

Two-base hits—Wilson, Freigau. Sacrifices—Grimm. Double play—Grimm, Cooney and Grimm. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Yde, Osborn 1, Meadow 1, Mahaffey 1, Senger 1, Morrison 1, Osborn 1. Struck out—By Osborn 2, Meadows 1, Mahaffey 1. Hits—Off Yde 3 in 0 (none out in first), Meadows 6 in 4, Mahaffey 0 in 1, Senger 1 in 2-3, Morrison 1 in 0, Osborn 11 in 5 2-3. Huntzinger 1 in 0. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows (Grimm). Winning pitcher—Huntzinger. Losing pitcher—Senger. Umpires—Rigler, Quigley and McCormick. Time of game—1:23.

COVELESKIE BEATS THE RED SOX, 6 TO 2

Senators' Veteran Pitcher Holds Boston Scoreless Except in the Fourth Inning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (*F*).—The Senators won a 6 to 2 victory over Boston today. Coveleskie holding the Red Sox scoreless in all except the fourth inning.

Reeves, Washington rookie, connected with one of Russell's offerings for a triple, while Judge hit one for a double, the only two extra base hits of the game.

The box score:

BOSTON (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Tobin, rf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Rigney, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Jacobson, cf	4	0	2	2	1	0
Shaner, lf	3	1	1	4	0	1
Regan, 2b	4	1	0	4	4	0
Todt, 1b	4	0	1	9	1	0
Haney, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Gaston, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Russell, p	2	0	1	0	4	0
aBoenthal	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	5	30	16	1

WASHINGTON (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McNeely, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Rice, rf	4	0	2	1	0	1
Goslin, cf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Myer, ss	4	1	0	3	5	1
Judge, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
S. Harris, 2b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Reeves, 3b	3	2	1	1	2	0
Coveleskie, p	3	2	1	0	5	0
Total	32	6	10	21	15	2

a Batted for Russell in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
Washington	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Judge. Three-base hits—Reeves. Stolen bases—Jacobson, McNeely, S. Harris, Reeves. Sacrifice—Coveleskie. Double plays—S. Harris, Myer and Judge; Rigney, Regan and Todt. Left on bases—Boston 6, Washington 2. Bases on balls—Off Russell 2. Struck out—By Coveleskie 2. Umpires—Moriarty, McGowan and Dineen. Time of game—1:20.

ALTOONA RACE POSTPONED.

New Date for Auto Classic Made Sept. 18 to Avoid Conflict.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 5 (*F*).—The annual Labor Day automobile race, scheduled for tomorrow at the Altoona speedway, was today postponed until Saturday, Sept. 18, because of unfavorable weather conditions.

It was necessary to set the date ahead for two weeks, officials said, in order that the local classic would not conflict with a race scheduled for Detroit during the intervening period.

The Altoona race, a 250-mile grind, has been one of the country's principal Labor Day sporting events for several years.

HORSE INSTANTLY KILLED.

Colossus Crashes Through Fence at Havana—Jockey Seriously Hurt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Jockey Joe Cedar was seriously injured in the second race at Oriental Park this afternoon when Colossus crashed through the fence at the clubhouse turn. The horse was killed instantly.

NEWARK IS BEATEN BY ROCHESTER, 3-2

Rivals Play Only One Game When Clash Is Delayed Two Hours by Rain.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 5 (*F*).—Rochester won the final game of the series with Newark today by 3 to 2. Only one game was played because of the wet grounds, which took nearly two hours to dry after a heavy rain. The box score:

NEWARK (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Burns, cf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Hawks, lb	4	1	1	7	0	1
Stephel, 2b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Fossen, 2b	1	0	0	4	0	1
Carter, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gharrity, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Kingdon, ss	1	0	0	1	4	0
Schulte, c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Hawkins, p	3	0	0	2	3	0
aBrown	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	4	24	16	2

ROCHESTER (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
O'Neil, rf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Geelan, lf	4	1	1	7	0	1
Sheehan, 2b	4	0	3	1	3	0
Conroy, 3b	4	1	0	2	3	0
Bissonette, 1b	3	0	1	12	0	0
Kamm, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Levine, c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Rothrock, ss	4	0	2	4	5	0
Horne, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	33	3	9	33	13	1

a Batted for Stephens in ninth.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
Rochester	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Sheehan, Burns. Sacrifice—Brown. Double plays—Conroy and Bissonette, Stephel, Fossen and Hawks. Left on bases—Newark 5, Rochester 9. Bases on balls—Off Hankins 3, Horne 4. Struck out—By Hankins 2, Horne 4. Umpires—Finneran and Griffin. Time of game—1:50.

650 SEE BROWNS LOSE.

White Sox Take Loosely Played Game in St. Louis by 9 to 8.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5 (*F*).—The White Sox took the second game of the series from the Browns here today, 9 to 8 in a loosely played, free-hitting contest.

The Browns outhit the sox thirteen to eleven, while both clubs scored two errors. Only 650 persons witnessed the game.

The box score:

CHICAGO (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Mostil, sf	5	2	2	5	0	0
Morehart, 2b	4	2	1	3	7	0
Barrett, rf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Sheely, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	0
Falk, lf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Kamm, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Berg, ss	4	1	1	1	2	0
Crouse, c	4	0	1	3	0	0
Thomas, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Connally, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	11	27	11	0

ST. LOUIS (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bennett, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Rice, rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Sisler, 1b	4	1	3	11	0	0
Miller, cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
McManus, 3b	5	1	2	1	3	0
Hargrave, c	5	0	1	4	1	0
Robertson, 3b	5	0	1	0	4	2
Gerber, ss	3	1	1	2	5	0
Ballou, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Gaston, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
aDyer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	8	13	27	17	2

a Ran for Hargrave in ninth.

Chicago	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	2—9
St. Louis	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	0—8

Two-base hits—Bennett, Sisler, Sheely, Miller, Barrett, Berg. Three-base hits—Robertson, Bennett, Morehart. Sacrifices—Barrett, Sisler, Sheely, Falk. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Sisler, Morehart, Berg and Sheely. Left on bases—Chicago 9, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 2, Ballou 4, Connally 1. Struck out—By Thomas 3, Ballou 3, Connally 1. Hits—Off Thomas 8 in 2 2-3 innings, Ballou 4 in 5, Connally 4 in 5 1-3, Gaston 0 in 4. Wild pitches—Ballou, Thomas. Winning pitcher—Connally. Losing pitcher—Gaston. Umpires—Hildebrand, Owens and Nallin. Time of game—2:01.

Yanks Need to Win 17 of Remaining 22 Games In Order to Clinch American League Pennant

The American League race has narrowed down to a fight between the Yankees and the Indians. The Athletics, now ten games in the rear, are virtually counted out, but the Indians, six games behind, are still conceded a chance. The Yanks and Indians have twenty-two games remaining on their schedules and the Yankees need to win seventeen to clinch the pennant, regardless of whether the Indians win all their remaining games.

The final standing then would read:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	99	55	.643
Cleveland	98	54	.636

If the Yankees won half of their remaining games it would be necessary for Cleveland to capture eighteen to triumph.

The standing then would be:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	94	60	.610
New York	93	61	.604

If the Yankees continue to set the same pace to the end of the race that they have maintained up to the present, which is .621 ball, it means that if they win thirteen of the remaining games it will be necessary for the Indians to capture twenty of the last twenty-two.

The standing then would be:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	96	58	.623
New York	96	59	.619

The race in the National League, with four teams in the fight, is too close to make any approximation at this time.

INDIANS AND TIGERS DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL

Cleveland Captures 12-Inning Opener, 8-7, but Succumbs in 5-Frame Final, 2-0.

BURNS GETS 60TH DOUBLE

Smashes Speaker's Record, Made in 1923—Nightcap Is Called to Make Train Connections.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5 (*F*).—Cleveland and Detroit split a double-header today, the Indians winning the first game, 8 to 7, in twelve innings and the Tigers the second, 2 to 0, in five innings, the contest being called to allow the Cleveland team to catch a train for St. Louis.

Dauss of Detroit and Buckeye of Cleveland did some effective relief pitching in the first inning of the opening fray after Levsen, Karr and Wells had been driven from the box.

The only runs of the second game were scored in the fifth inning, when Detroit bunched three hits with a pass to send two men across the plate. Gibson was threatened twice by Cleveland, but tightened each time.

George Burns, Cleveland first sacker, broke the major league two-base hit record in the first game, hitting his sixtieth double, thus breaking the record of fifty-nine set by Manager Tris Speaker of the Indians in 1923. The event was received with a shower of straw hats, while Speaker, the runner ahead of Burns on the bases, had time taken out while he ran to second base to congratulate his player.

The box scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Blue, lb	5	3	1	9	1	1
Manush, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Fothergill, rf-lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Heilmann, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wingo, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	2	2	0	4	1
Tavener, ss	5	0	1	4	4	0
Bassler, c	3	0	1	1	2	0
Woodall, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wells, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dauss, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
aCobb	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43	7	10	25	10	2

CLEVELAND (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Jamieson, lf	5	1	1	4	2	0
Myatt, ss	2	1	1	1	2	0
Speaker, cf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Burns, 1b	5	1	1	11	1	0
J. Sewell, 3b	5	1	2	1	4	0
Sumner, rf	5	0	1	4	0	0
L. Sewell, c	4	1	3	2	2	0
Lutzke, 3b	1	0	0	0	2	0
Levsen, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Karr, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buckeye, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Total	36	8	12	27	14	0

a Ran for Heilmann in ninth.
* Two out when winning run was scored.

Detroit	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—7
Cleveland	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	—8

Two-base hits—Manush, Burns, Speaker, Buckeye, Sumner. Three-base hit—Tavener. Sacrifices—Heilmann, Dauss, Fothergill, Tavener, Burke, L. Sewell, Spurgeon. Double plays—J. Sewell, Spurgeon and Burns; Spurgeon, J. Sewell and Burns; Tavener and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 13, Cleveland 12. Bases on balls—Off Dauss 3, Levsen 1, Karr 2, Buckeye 0. Struck out—By Dauss 2, Buckeye 4. Hits—Off Wells 2 in 0 inning (none out in first), Levsen 5 in 2-3, Dauss 14 in 11 2-3, Karr 3 in 1 2-3 (none out in third), Buckeye 7 in 10. Winning pitcher—Speaker. Losing pitcher—Dauss. Umpires—Rowland, Connolly and Geisel. Time of game—2:56.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Blue, 1b	1	0	0	1	0	0
Manush, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Fothergill, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Heilmann, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	2	0	0	1	1	0
Burke, cf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Tavener, ss	2	0	0	2	5	0
Manion, c	2	0	0	3	0	0
Gibson, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Total	17	0	2	13	6	1

CLEVELAND (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Jamieson, lf	2	0	1	4	0	0
Spurgeon, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	0
Speaker, cf	1	0	0	1	1	0
Burns, 1b	2	0	0	7	0	0
J. Sewell, ss	2	0	0	2	3	0
Sumner, rf	2	0	0	2	0	0
L. Sewell, c	1	0	1	2	0	0
Lutzke, 3b	1	0	0	1	2	1
Shauts, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
aMyatt	1	0	0	0	0	0
bMcNulty	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	0	2	15	7	1

a Batted for Lutzke in fifth.
b Batted for Shauts in fifth.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2		
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

(Called after fifth to allow Cleveland to catch train).

Sacrifices—Manush, Spurgeon and L. Sewell. Double Plays—J. Sewell and Burns; Burke, Tavener and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 5, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Gibson 2, Shauts 4. Struck out—By Gibson 3. Umpires—Geisel, Connolly and Rowland. Time of game—1:05.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	1	4	1
New Orleans	7	13	0

Batteries—Kelly, Ogden and O'Brien; Martina and Dowie.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	2	6	0
New Orleans	0	5	0

(Seven innings).

Batteries—Palmero and Taryan; Moss and Lingle.

AT MOBILE.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	7	10	1
Mobile	6	9	1

Love, Francis and Brook; Fuhr, Hodge, Cueto and Sims, Cueto.

AT LITTLE ROCK.

	R.	H.	E.
Little Rock	1	4	2
Memphis	7	12	0

Batteries—Robinson and Sengstock; Donnelly and Cousineau.

AT CHATTANOOGA.

First Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	17	13	1
Chattanooga	5	10	4

Batteries—Alten, Greene and Mackey; Cottman, Jones, McEvoy, McKenna and Turner.

Second Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	3	10	0
Chattanooga	2	8	1

(Six innings—Darkness).

Batteries—Osborne, Morris and O'Brien; McKamty and D. Anderson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
N. Orleans	91	40	.620	Atlanta	68	65	.483
Memphis	83	54	.606	Mobile	64	64	.391
Birm'ham	78	58	.501	Chat'nooga	51	84	.378
Nashville	74	60	.569	Little Rock	45	85	.320

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

York 8, Harrisburg 6 (first game).
York 6, Harrisburg 4 (second game).
Triple Cities-Elmira; rain.
Williamsport-Shamokin; rain.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Scranton	77	47	.621	W'msport	63	64	.402
York	74	52	.587	Shamokin	58	64

Dempsey Impressive in Workout Before 5,000; Tunney Is Kept Idle By Rain

5,000 SEE DEMPSEY IN LIVELY WORKOUT

Largest Crowd Ever to Watch Champion Train Impressed by His Exhibition.

SPARRING MATES SUFFER

Nine Rounds Constitute Drill, Six of Them Boxing—Ring Notables There.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—The largest crowd ever to see Jack Dempsey in action in a training camp and a more than ordinarily representative gathering saw the world's heavyweight champion go through an impressive workout here this afternoon and left the plant expressing admiration for the titleholder after one of the best exhibitions of form Dempsey has displayed since he started training for the defense of his title against Gene Tunney.

The gathering was estimated at close to 5,000. Promoter Tex Rickard and Gertrude Ederle were conspicuous figures. Others were Chairman Frank Wiener of the Pennsylvania Boxing Commission, George Engel, friend and associate of Billy Gibson, Tunney's manager; Johnny Dundee, Mrs. Dundee and their daughter, Lucille; Bill Duffy, New York manager of fighters; Willie Jackson, famous Bronx lightweight of another day, who boasts the only knockout victory ever scored over Dundee; Georgie Courtney, Oklahoma's promising young middleweight, and Eddie (Kid) Wagner, Philadelphia lightweight.

Has One of Best Days.

Dempsey has had good days, bad days and indifferent days since he started training here nearly two weeks ago, but he had one of his best days today. His sparring partners, or rather their condition and their exclamations after tasting of the champion's punches, were expert testimony in support of this conclusion.

Mike Arnold, Fort Worth (Texas) heavyweight, left the ring with his mouth spraying blood after a torrid round with the champion, during which the lad from the Lone Star State was sent down in a sitting position from a right to the jaw as Dempsey in one exchange turned his mate half around and drove home the blow. Martin Burke, lanky New Orleans light-heavyweight, described the situation as terrible from a sparring partner's point of view.

"It's going to be hard for any man to keep his shoulders off the floor with Dempsey tearing and slashing and hitting that way," said Burke after two rounds with the titleholder.

Charlie Anderson, 212-pound negro from Chicago, mumbled something along the same lines after exposing himself to two rounds of about the most severe body drubbing Anderson has experienced since he joined the camp.

Dempsey went through nine rounds, all told. He devoted six rounds of this to boxing and went one round each on the light bag, the heavy bag and shadow boxing. He boxed two rounds with Anderson, one with Arnold, two with Burke and one with Frankie Busch, Norwich (Conn.) light-heavyweight. The champion dispensed with calisthenics for the second day.

Brisk Weather Spurs Him.

A brisk breeze made Dempsey don a sweat shirt and full-length green gymnasium tights again and acted like a tonic. Dempsey put on an exhibition of his famous shift. Perfecting a right feint and a left hook counter. He pressed forward always on his toes or flat-footed as the occasion demanded, and grunted audibly with most of the punches he let fly.

Against Anderson he had plenty of opportunity to try his shift and to unlimber his heavy artillery to the body. The champion wasted no time in preliminaries, but ripped right into Anderson and had the negro gritting his teeth as he quaked under the impact of rights and lefts to the body and occasional left hooks to the head.

The champion, varying his attack, drove home with the starboard paw over Anderson's left jabs. Lefts and rights banged into Anderson's body through the first round and the second until it seemed that the Chicagoan must collapse. But Anderson withstood the assault, gritting his teeth with almost every punch and clinching and holding in the mistaken belief that this would still Dempsey's fire. As a matter of fact at close quarters the champion was more vicious. In the second session Dempsey missed two lefts for the jaw which, had they landed, would have carried destruction.

Arnold Lands Frequently.

Arnold stepped along nicely with the champion, giving Dempsey a good drill and hitting the champion rather freely with right hand smashes to the face, taking advantage of a weakness which has been a characteristic of Dempsey's fighting style. The success Arnold enjoyed in this respect was jarred when the champion suddenly nicked him with a grazing left and right to the jaw which sent him bounding off the ropes and floundering around the ring.

The instinctive urge to crush was upon Dempsey at this and the champion leaped in eagerly. Arnold straightened up, however, and beat Dempsey to a right to the face and regretted it almost immediately for the champion went close and as Arnold sought to clinch, he was turned half around and sent squatting with a club-like right to the jaw.

In his two rounds against Burke the champion didn't look as impressive as he had in the preceding rounds, but Dempsey was faster if anything on his feet and with his hands. Dempsey tried his shift against Burke but couldn't make it effective, and in the action at close quarters Dempsey was at something of a disadvantage for Burke, an experienced ring man and accustomed to every move of the titleholder, invariably pinioned Dempsey's arms or warded off body attack.

Dempsey Lands on Burke.

Repeatedly Burke got through with rights to Dempsey's face, blows which were landed for the most part as Burke was going away. In the second session, however, Dempsey punched Burke's body hard and near the bell knocked Marty off balance with a right to the head, only to straighten the New Orleans boxer again with a left which followed immediately.

Busch, a good defensive boxer, gave the champion a fast workout in hitting an active moving target. Dempsey spent more than a minute trying to connect with lefts or rights, but withholding the blows as he pressed in and it was evident he could not land. Finally, however, the champion let fly with a left and right which, though landing high, bounced Busch back against the ropes and at the bell Dempsey was punching with both hands to the head at long range and to the body in the clinches.

Lou Brennan, Harrisburg, Penn., heavyweight, joined the camp staff today and got a try-out with Jimmy Brown, negro welterweight, which was not exactly impressive for Brennan. Whether he will be retained, however, was not announced.

Before donning his gymnasium suit this afternoon, Dempsey presented watches to six local young newsboys who won their prizes in a newsboys' boxing tournament. The champion, after presenting the watches, posed for several pictures with the youngsters.

"Sure Looked Good to Me," Rickard's View of Dempsey

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—"Jack sure looked good to me," declared Tex Rickard after watching Dempsey's workout today. "He was fast and light on his feet and he was hitting with force. He snapped his blows and drove them home hard."

The promoter declared that he was being flooded with requests for tickets and that he expected the greatest crowd in history would see the battle in Philadelphia. He said that his visit to Atlantic City had nothing to do with business and that his visit to Dempsey's bungalow in the morning was merely social.

BERLENBACH MAY STAY IN HICKEY'S CHARGE

Boxer and Manager Expected to Patch Up Their Differences and Resume Relations.

Paul Berlenbach, former light heavyweight champion of the world, who broke relations with his discoverer and manager, Dan Hickey, last week, is likely to return to Hickey shortly, it was learned yesterday. Berlenbach, who is at his Summer home at Long Beach, L. I., could not be reached, but Manager Hickey admitted at his home in Corona that the breach has narrowed and that there was a possibility of everything being adjusted soon.

Berlenbach was reported to have paid Hickey $40,000 for his release last week, but it was said yesterday that no money as yet has changed hands. Hickey said that he has had no word from Berlenbach since the middle of last week, but news had reached him that Berlenbach was ready to overlook their differences and again place himself under his direction.

"I do not care to discuss the Berlenbach affair at this time," said Hickey. "When Paul and I parted I made it clear to him that I would give him a few days to think it over. He has not reported to me yet and he will find me ready to meet him more than half way if he wants to come back."

The cause of the break, it is pointed out, was the fact that Berlenbach wanted Hickey's exclusive attention and resented Hickey's devoting so much time to training Monte Munn, brother of Wayne, who is being carefully groomed for work among the heavyweight headliners.

All credit for Berlenbach's rapid march to the top in boxing, goes to Hickey. Berlenbach was a star wrestler and it was Hickey who induced him to forsake the mat for the ring.

NURMI TO RETURN HERE.

Plans to Start Training at Drake University About Nov. 15.

Paavo Nurmi of Finland will be seen on American indoor tracks this Winter, it was learned yesterday. Ossie Solem, athletic director at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, announced that he had word from Nurmi that the Finnish star distance runner would reach this country about Nov. 1, that he would arrive at Drake University about Nov. 15 and that he would do his training there until Dec. 15.

Solem also announced that Nurmi would compete in meets at Drake on Dec. 11 and 18, before he started on his tour which would include match races in the important cities. It also was intimated that Edwin Wide, the Swedish star, would be seen against Nurmi in a number of match races.

Devonshire Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; maidens; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

General Beth	107	Earl Jr.	105
Amir	106	*Our Buddy	105
*Woodfawn	97	*Bess McCann	97
Barney Wells	102	Superfine	95
Declare	105	*Bugle	95
Bellecliaire	102		

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

Kendall	109	*Nell Jo	106
†Ticacey	103	*Red Top	97
Little Gipsy	111	*C. T. Worth'ton	101
Sea Land	111	Harlew Hall	97
*Meddling Seth	103	High Joy	108
Mark Denunzio	111	*Shining Light	113
Gen. Ginocklo	105	*Best Shot	110
King Ryze	106	Seclusion	111
*Holly Boy	109	*Royal Charles	103

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

*Becky Sue	104	*Helen T.	103
*Scarlet Bugler	106	Cave Woman	118
Ormsvale	114	Rapid Day	108
Chef	105	*First Edition	97
*Don K.	109	Davis, Jr.	108
*Verbena	109	*Barrow	100
Valentine	111	*Malaw	103
Jimson	105	Royal Flag	103
J. C. Kenning	105	Fair Light	105

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Josie Hartman	104	*Fast Set	100
Big Mosquito	105	Alphabet	102
†Charlotte Hall	104	Touchdown	105
Mollie M'chill	104	Colored Gal	110
Natrolight	104	Indemnity	101
Watch the Time	102	Ankleboot	108
Gallops	104	Berilla	105

FIFTH RACE—The Labor Day Handicap; purse $1,500; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

†Kathleen Crosby	102	Cyclops	108
Pep to Peep	97	Deputy	107
Powmcat	105	Bun Fine	105
Clock Golf	100	Sunny Sal	104
Bodyguard	100	Silver Song	105
Adria	97	Tops Breslauer	102
†Boo	110	Flag of Truce	105
†Eyer & Segar entry.			

SIXTH RACE—The Eck Gett Handicap; purse $1,500; three-year-olds and upward, foaled in Canada; one mile and a sixteenth.

†Heretrix	93	Knockaway	122
Jagger	100	†Wedding Prince	106
†Primed	94	Cloth Hall	110
Tricky Take Off	110	†Trail Blazer	97
W. J. Morrow entry.		J. A. Gibson entry.	

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Isaman	108	*Billy Mann	102
*Captain Adams	102	Prince K.	110
*Miss Emmert	108	*Mildred Sherer	90
*That's the Time	116	*Bryandear	108
*The Archer	104	*Mulhall	99
Prince Direct	98	Chef D'Oeuvre	103
Rock and Rye	100	Blackwand	104
*Firth of Tay	108	Doughnut	107
*Betsy Bacon	98	Gunny Sack	103
*Apprentice allowance claimed.			

RAINY DAY KEEPS TUNNEY INACTIVE

Challenger Takes Refuge in Town as Curious Throng to His Camp on Outskirts.

SAYS ALTITUDE IS HELPFUL

Believes Shift to Less Rarified Atmosphere of Philadelphia Will Be Advantage.

By RICHARDS VIDMER.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—The steady pitter-patter on the canvas-covered ring in Gene Tunney's training camp today was not caused by falling opponents, but falling rain. All day long there was a steady downpour and the inhabitants of the Pocono Mountains were disappointed that the challenger had to call off his workout.

But the rain didn't keep many of the curious from visiting the Glen Brook Country Club, and a swarm of visitors forced Gene into the Town of Stroudsburg to escape attention. He pitched his camp in the rustic outskirts of the city in order to have as much privacy as possible, but he found a better opportunity for rest and relaxation where traffic was heaviest.

The challenger joined a gathering of men in the Penn Stroud Hotel and talked of everything from cabbages to kings. In between, the conversation turned to fistic matters in general and the approaching battle for the world's heavyweight title in particular. But no matter what the subject the exmarine showed that he had his own theories and philosophies. Apparently he has analyzed every angle of his training and definitely decided upon a system. In vain his listeners sought to discover a phase he hadn't considered.

Believes Altitude Helps.

"Don't you think it might be harmful to train in this high altitude and then fight Dempsey in a lower region, where the air is heavier?" was one of the questions asked. Tunney never hesitated in his reply.

"On the other hand, I think it will be beneficial," he declared. "There is less oxygen in the air up here than there is in Philadelphia, which is nearer the sea level. It would be foolish to train down there and fight up here, but training here and then going to a lower altitude for the fight is like a baseball player swinging three bats and then hitting with one."

"What about training at night? I see Dempsey is going to work at night so as to become accustomed to the artificial lights," another remarked.

"The same theory applies to that," Gene explained. "The big lights they will have in the ring at the Sesquicentennial Stadium will be brighter than daylight. I have never found any trouble with arc lights except once. That was in Newark, where I fought Knockout Sullivan under very weak illumination. He rushed at me in the first round and hit me a terrific blow on the chin. I couldn't see it coming because of the poor lighting system and couldn't get out of the way. He hit me several times and I couldn't see to ward off the blows.

"'What did you do about it?'

"'Oh, I saw I had to stop him to protect myself and the best way seemed to be by knocking him out. I put him down before the first round was over and he stayed down.'"

Considers a Knockdown.

Some one asked Tunney if he had ever figured out what he would do the first time he was knocked off his feet. The challenger never has been floored during his career in the ring but he showed that he had considered the matter by his ready reply.

"It would all depend on the attitude of my opponent. If he appeared excited and anxious to come on in and finish me by slugging, I would gamble on it and slug with him. If he happened to be a smart fighter, cool and calm, I would go into a clinch and protect myself as best I could. Anybody who can hit can knock a man down, but only the smart ones keep them down."

Tunney even has analyzed his feelings toward the popularity he has gained. He realizes the disadvantages of being continually followed by crowds and never having any privacy to speak of. But he admitted to the writer that he rather likes the attention he has received since his rise to the top.

"If I win the championship, perhaps a time will come when I will wish that I was a shipping clerk or a private in the marines again," he said. "But right now I am enjoying my fame. I am not conceited enough to want to be alone and above the people who come to see me. I realize that fame is fleeting and I am enjoying it and making friendships while it lasts."

Changes His Program.

The rainy day forced the challenger to change his program for the week. He had planned to work today and rest tomorrow, but because of his enforced idleness this afternoon he has decided to return to the ring for a strenuous workout tomorrow and again on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Tunney is so near to physical perfection right now and the fight is still so far off that he fears reaching the peak before the proper time. Because of that he is still taking his preparation by easy stages.

His sparring partners, however, grow impatient because of the inactivity, as two of them are preparing for battles of their own. Bud Gorman, the big heavyweight who captured the admiration of the crowd here yesterday, is scheduled for a bout in Albany during the coming week and Harold Mays is preparing for his coming bout with Jack De Mave, which will be the feature attraction at the children's benefit show on Sept. 15 at Bayonne, N. J.

More Applause Is Accorded Miss Ederle Than Dempsey as She Watches Workout

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—Gertrude Ederle came here today to watch Jack Dempsey train for his title battle with Gene Tunney. The popularity of the first woman to conquer the English Channel was attested by the applause which greeted her appearance. The welcome was spontaneous and made the applause accorded to the heavyweight champion seem like a whisper in comparison.

Miss Ederle, who was accompanied by Dudley Field Malone, her manager, watched Dempsey intently as he punched the bags and went through his sparring with his training mates. She professed to know nothing about boxing, but expressed great admiration for the champion.

"I think he's wonderfully big and strong," she said. "He seems so powerful. My, I'd hate to have him sock me. Is that the proper word 'sock'?"

MALONE AND COOLIDGE AT BROOKLYN TONIGHT

Head 36-Round Fort Hamilton Boxing Card—Keppen and Wallach Box at Long Beach.

Thirty-six rounds of boxing are on the boxing program arranged by the Fort Hamilton officials. The card, which consists of two eight-round, two six-round and a brace of four-round bouts, will be held tonight at Ninety-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. The show originally was scheduled for last Thursday night, but was postponed.

The main engagement, which will be over the eight-round distance, will bring together Chic Malone of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn and Ted Coolidge, United States Navy middleweight. In the other eight-rounder Gord Hall of Jermany will oppose Joe Fatone of Williamsburg. Bobby Ray of Fort Hamilton and Joe Emmons of West Point are slated to entertain in a six-round bout, while in another six-rounder Jack Moore of the 369th Infantry and Leo Cox of Borough Hall will meet.

The special four-round battles will bring together Rocky Corbett of South Brooklyn and Kid Corey of the Fourteenth Infantry and Tom Lung of China and Eddie Purtell of Borough Hall.

Harry Wallach of Brooklyn and Sig Keppen of Beaver Falls, Pa., will come together in the feature battle of six rounds at the Long Beach Stadium tonight. The proceeds will be donated to the Church of St. Mary of the Isle of Long Beach. In the six-round semi-final Willie O'Connell will oppose Jaquito Valdez.

Three other six-round battles and a four-rounder will complete the card. In the six-round bouts Johnny Ryan will meet Tommy Simms, Lou Moskowitz will face Arthur De Champlain and Walter Hogan will engage Willie Schmidt. The opening four-rounder will present Vincent Cantalmo and Eddie Nelson.

Another attractive program of amateur bouts has been arranged for the Coney Island Stadium tonight. The schedule calls for ten bouts of three rounds each. Some of the best boys in this territory are scheduled to appear.

Martone to Engage Fagan.

Harry Martone of Jersey City and Irish Fagan of Newark will clash in the twelve-round wind-up at the Oakland Athletic Club in Jersey City tomorrow night. Fred Black of Jersey City and Johnny Saxon, Bridgeport (Conn.) welterweight, one of Jack Dempsey's sparring partners, will meet in the twelve-round semi-final. Three other battles will complete the program.

Writers to Elect During Series.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5 (AP).—The annual meeting and election of officers of the Baseball Writers Association of America will be held on the second day of the world series in the city winning the American League championship. President James M. Gould, St. Louis, announced today.

MURRAY IN DEBUT TO ENGAGE ELKINS

New Zealander, on Queensboro Card, Has Compiled 50 Per Cent. Knockout Average.

Lightweights will do the entertaining in one of the feature bouts at the Queensboro Stadium at Long Island City tomorrow night. A new face will be seen in the feature ten-round battle in the person of Les Murray of New Zealand. Murray boasts an excellent reputation and he will have an opportunity to display his skill against Murray Elkins of Harlem.

Murray has been boxing for four years and in that time has a 50 per cent. record of knockouts in his battles. One of his knockouts was at the expense of Herb McCoy, holder of the Australian lightweight title, whom he stopped in the first round. Another was over Earl France of California, scoring his triumph in five rounds. Murray also registered a decision over Silvino Jamito, Filipino lightweight, in a fifteen-round battle in Australia.

In the main bout Tommy (Kid) Murphy of Trenton will meet K. O. Billy White of Jersey City. The third ten-round engagement will mark the return of Charley Rosen from a successful trip to California. Rosen's opponent will be Joey Kaufmann, who will substitute for Alf Mancini, British lightweight, who injured his shoulder in training.

Meskowitz Boxes Scafaro.

The preliminaries will consist of one six-round and one-four-round battle. In the six-rounder Lou Moskowitz will square off against Joe Scafaro and in the opening bout Nick Penuti will engage Willie Feldman.

Joe Marino and Oscar Pultz of the Engineers will entertain in the windup of ten rounds at the weekly boxing show which will be held in the Twenty-second Engineers Regiment Armory tomorrow night. In the ten-round semi-final Frisco Bautista of the U. S. S. Dobbins and Bobby Anderson of the 369th Infantry will meet. Three other bouts will complete the program.

Harry Persson of Sweden, one of the latest to fight his way into the limelight for heavyweight title recognition, will make his second appearance in an American ring when he meets Carl Carter of Cuba in one of the ten-round bouts at Madison Square Garden on Thursday night.

On the strength of his showing against Johnny Risko of Cleveland in his American début, Persson has earned a place on the program which will precede the Jack Dempsey-Gene Tunney championship battle in Philadelphia on the night of Sept. 23. Persson originally was scheduled to meet Sergeant Jack Adams, but the latter was forced to withdraw on account of illness.

Joe Dundee at Garden.

Joe Dundee of Baltimore, star welterweight, will swing into action when he faces Eddie Burnbrook of Camp Holabird, Md., in another ten-rounder on the same program. Dundee impressed local boxing followers in his meeting with Micky Walker in the Garden ring when the former champion failed to last the limit. Dundee's ambition now is to arrange a title meeting with Pete Latzo.

Another welterweight bout is on the program and it will mark the American début of Jack Hood, English welterweight champion, who will meet Jimmy Jones of Youngstown. Hood made a fine record abroad and is rated as a hard hitting, crafty boxer. He will be put to the test against a fighter of the type of Jones.

John Patrick Sullivan of Ireland and Little Jack Horner of St. Louis will clash in a six-round preliminary, while the opening four-round battle will bring together Vince Dundee, brother of Joe, and Charlie Sapko, the Czechoslovakian junior welterweight.

TITLE BOUT SALES KEEP STEADY PACE

Rain Fails to Slacken Demand, Ticket Distribution Here Yesterday Being $25,000.

ONE ORDER FROM HONOLULU

Request for Twelve Ringside Seats Comes From Hawaii — Press Reservations Are Heavy.

Promoter Tex Rickard may spend the day at Atlantic City watching Champion Jack Dempsey, and rain may keep Gene Tunney idle at Stroudsburg, but the weather failed to check the demands for tickets for the heavyweight championship classic which will be waged in Philadelphia on Sept. 23. Benny Bennett, one of Rickard's authorities on ticket distribution, has returned from Philadelphia, where he was working with Joe Boyton for more than a week.

Bennett admitted yesterday that in all his experience in caring for tickets he has never had anything equal to the demand for a fight that the coming battle has created. While the rain was falling gently on all sides, the messengers were busy bringing requests to the Garden headquarters. One message was from Honolulu, asking for twelve ringside seats. In all the total requests for the day exceeded $25,000, which, according to Bennett, was not so bad for a rainy day.

Bennett said that he could not recall a fight in which the high priced seats were in such demand. He said that the ringside supply was nearly exhausted but there were still some very good seats in the $22 zone, which, of course, would be in the stands and not on the field.

Capacity Again Increased.

Rickard now realizes, according to Bennett, that the fight would draw 200,000 if he could guarantee the seats, and for that reason everything is being done to utilize every inch of space in the huge stadium at the Sesquicentennial grounds. The original plans called for 130,000 seats, then Rickard announced that 10,000 more would be added, and now the promoter has the engineers busy trying to find out how another 10,000 can be added.

The stadium proper will seat 84,000, according to Bennett, who has had a chance to study the seating plans. There will be room for 30,000 on the field, bringing the total to 114,000. Now the plans call for the closing of the ends of the giant horseshoe, and by so doing it is hoped to add another 25,000 seats.

Bennett made it clear that there will be no standees for this battle and that the only persons without a permanent seat will be the 1,500 or more ushers, the guards and other officials. It was pointed out that even the general admission tickets, which sell for $3.30, will call for a seat.

160,000 Attendance Likely.

Despite this announcement, there is a belief that many thousands will be in attendance who will not be able to find a seat. It is on this basis that the estimates have been placed at between 150,000 and 160,000 for the attendance for this title engagement. But there is no denying that the promoters, pulsing the public interest in this clash, are not going to let a prospective ticket purchaser get away without a struggle and that everything will be done to care for every one anxious to see the fight.

Bennett said that he would remain here until the day before the fight, when he will return to Philadelphia with the balance of Rickard's office staff. Ike Dorgan, publicity director for Rickard, was here for a short time yesterday, but returned to Philadelphia last night. He said that he was flooded with requests for press reservations from all parts of the country and that heavy as the demands were in the past nothing equaled the present rush.

MISS RICHTOR NET VICTOR.

Beats Miss Truesdale in Final at Greenwich by 6-3, 6-4.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 5.—In the final of the women's tennis tournament for the Field Club title, Miss Eleanor Richtor defeated Miss Virginia Truesdale, 6—3, 6—4, today. The men's tournament in singles and doubles for the club championship will begin on Tuesday.

De Mave to Box Mays at Bayonne.

Jack De Mave and Harold Mays, Jersey heavyweights, will entertain in the feature ten-round battle arranged for the benefit of the St. Mary's Camp Fund at the Bayonne (N. J.) Stadium, on Sept. 15. Mike Ballerino, former junior lightweight champion, and John Kochansky will appear in the ten-round semi-final bout. The first ten-rounder will bring together Micky Cangro and Billy White.

Tunney Doubts It Will Take His Best to Beat Dempsey

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—Gene Tunney isn't at all certain that it will take his best to win the world's heavyweight championship when he meets Jack Dempsey. The challenger said today that he hasn't yet fought the best fight of which he is capable, even though he has knocked out Tommy Gibbons, Georges Carpentier and many others, and has never been knocked off his feet himself.

"I am positive that I am capable of a better fight than I've ever fought," the challenger explained, "because never yet have I been extended to the limit. I may not even fight my best fight against Dempsey. It may come next year when I am defending the title against the next challenger. Who knows?"

SPARTA TEAM PLAYS FIRST MATCH TODAY

Czechs to Open Soccer Tour Against Picked Eleven at Ebbets Field.

At 3 o'clock at Ebbets Field this afternoon the Sparta soccer club of Prague, Czechoslovakia, will play the first match of its American and Canadian tour. The opponents will be a picked team from the International Soccer League. The rain of yesterday will slow up the field to a marked extent and will make the footing none too good, but soccer players are not greatly handicapped because of an unfavorable field, and this afternoon's contest should be fast and exciting from the very start.

The Czechs have come to this country with a great record. They have scored several victories over the powerful Hakoah organization of Vienna, they have conquered the best teams of Europe and they are determined—to meet the best elevens of this country and Canada before they conclude their tour. Their defense and centre lines are reported to be the fastest in all of Europe and the only question that has arisen here is over the lightness of their forward line. This disadvantage is said to be offset, however, in the speed of the little men.

Rivals Form Strong Team.

In the International League are some of the finest soccer players of the East and the eleven that goes on the pitch this afternoon should be one worthy of the metal of any rival. Experts have no doubt that the Czechs will meet a well organized team, one that will display a great amount of team work and sterling soccer. The Internationals should make the afternoon very interesting for the tourists.

The Czechs have been brought here by the Sparta organization of Chicago, many of whose members once belonged to the Prague Club. It is the purpose of the sponsors and visitors to show the American people what the young Republic of Czechoslovakia can do in the way of sports. As Consul General Novak pointed out last week, the Czechs have sent their composers and playwrights to this country, but nothing has come from them in the way of athletics, a division of endeavor in which the Czechs are remarkably proficient.

Young Kada, the star of the team, is expected to give the spectators a thrill this afternoon. He has been developed by the Sparta Club and since his high school days has been playing soccer. He is a civil employe in Prague, a sports writer, but, above all, a soccer player. Those who have seen him in action declare that something new in the sport will be seen when he goes after the ball this afternoon.

Stamina Chief Asset.

One of the chief assets of the Spartans is their stamina. They train with the greatest of care and days before a game they take the utmost caution in selecting food. Trainer Spindler has said that there is no strict diet, each man being allowed to eat those foods that agree with him and all making their own selections, but none of the players ever eat steaks, and while on a tour, follow their native menu as closely as possible.

It has been said that in one of the games in the international series in Spain, prior to coming to America, the Spartans were on the short end of the score midway in the second half. The game was being played at a fast clip and as the end drew nearer, the Czechs put on more speed, to the amazement of the spectators and their rivals. This burst of speed was too much for the opponents, whose lead fell away and the Spartans went on to win by a comfortable margin, their staying powers bringing them success where passing had failed.

To some extent the invaders employ the carpet system of attack, a weapon that proved so powerful to the Bethlehem Steel players when they went out and won the national championship last year. This mode of attack is hard to execute, but is more effective than straight rushes toward the goal when skilled players use it. The Spartans have modified it to suit their particular need, and an unusual style of attack is expected to be seen when the Czechs go after the Internationals today.

The line-up:

SPARTA.		INTERNATIONALS.
Kalba	G.	Forsythe (Galacia)
Ferner	R.B.	Jones (Galacia)
Steiner	L.B.	Hunt (Calpe American)
Kolenaty	R.H.	Macfarlane (Galacia)
Kada	C.H.	Holfund (Norwegian)
Cerveny	L.H.	Schneider (1st Germans)
Maloun	O.R.	Tuses (Hungaria)
Janda	I.R.	Vega (Galacia)
Sling	C.F.	Dowling (Calpe American)
Hajny	I.L.	Mullestein (Calpe Amer.)
Horejs	O.L.	Amkraut (Hakoah)

Substitutes—Sparta: Hochman, Polacek, Fleischmann, Doliji. Internationals: Meyerdierks (First Germans), Gallagher (Calpe Americans), Mauber (First Germans), Varg (Hungaria), Guerra (Galacia).

Referee—Tom Cunninghame.

VAN RYN BEATS APPEL.

Wins Jersey Coast Team's Title by 6-4, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYHEAD, N. J., Sept. 5.—Kenneth Appel of Orange dropped his title as Jersey Coast tennis champion to John Van Ryn, also of Orange, in an exciting match at the Bayhead Yacht Club today. The score was 6—4, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Appel and Van Ryn will battle for the doubles title tomorrow morning with W. B. Evans of Princeton and George Barker of Newark. Evans and Barker defeated J. P. Stockton of Trenton and W. Scott of South Orange, 6—1, 6—1, in the semi-finals, the only other match played today.

WANDERERS BEAT TORONTO AT SOCCER

Brooklyn Wins, 4-1, in Drizzle at Hawthorne Field, Scoring Fifth International Victory.

GALLAWAY SAVES SHUT-OUT

Jumps Into Breach as Smith Punches Ball Out—Fall River Defeats Boston in Exhibition, 3-2.

With a drizzling rain prevailing throughout the match and with most of the 1,500 onlookers standing under umbrellas, the Brooklyn Wanderers wound up their international soccer series with Canadian opponents by defeating the Toronto City eleven, 4 goals to 1, at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The field was heavy and made good combination work difficult. In the series the Wanderers won five games, lost one and tied in two others.

The Canadians were no match for the home team, strengthened by the addition of Hakoah players, and at half-time the Wanderers were leading by 3 to 0.

The first goal came after twelve minutes of play, when Burness passed from the left wing to Conrad. The latter feinted, yielding the ball to Neufeld, who scored with a hard drive. Eisenhoffer, with the cooperation of Conrad, made it 2 to 0 ten minutes later. From a mix-up, ten minutes before the end of the half, Eisenhoffer tallied again with a long drive from twenty yards out.

At the opening of the second half Ferguson headed toward the goal from the right. Smith of Brooklyn managed to punch the ball out, but just then Gallaway jumped into the breach and landed the shot that counted for Toronto's first goal. A pretty bit of dodging on the part of Conrad yielded Brooklyn a fourth goal after thirty minutes of play.

The line-up:

WANDERERS (4).		TORONTO (1).
Smith	G.	Herdman
Manzon	R.B.	Hendrie
McMillan	L.B.	Brownlie
Drucker	R.H.	Blasett
O'Brien	C.H.	Grieveson
Morris	L.H.	Cooper
Neufeld	O.R.	Ferguson
Conrad	I.R.	Galloway
Schoenfeld	C.	Sorbie
Eisenhoffer	I.L.	Simpson
Burness	O.L.	Taylor

Goals—Brooklyn Wanderers: Neufeld, Eisenhoffer 2, Conrad. Toronto City: Gallaway.

Referee—E. McCabe. Linesmen—James Cunningham and Joseph Cunningham. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Fall River Wins Exhibition.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 5.—Showing its best form of the season, the Fall River Football Club, strengthened by Ted White, outplayed Boston here today and defeated the wearers of the blue and gold in an exhibition game, 3 to 2.

The line-up:

FALL RIVER (3).		BOSTON (2).
Blair	G.	Steel
Tate	R.B.	McMillan
McGill	L.B.	McArthur
McPherson	R.H.	McIntyre
Wilson	C.H.	Priestly
Coyle	L.H.	R. Ballantyne
Campbell	O.R.	McNab
Croft	I.R.	Neilson
Kennedy	C.	Blair
White	I.L.	W. Ballantyne
McEachran	O.L.	Battles

Goals—Battles, McEachran, Coyle, Kennedy, Blair.

Referee—Norse. Linesmen—Stirrup and Welsh. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

MOUNTAINEERS TAKE REST.

Jennewine, a 207-Pound Tackle, Reports at Jackson's Mill.

Special to The New York Times.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 5.—The Mountaineer football squad passed a quiet Sunday at the Jackson's Mill training camp, many of the men attended church services at Weston or Clarksburg, while others spent their time in reading and resting. Four men were excused by Coach Rodgers last night to go to their homes in near-by towns. An event of importance was the arrival of Fred Jennewine this evening, whose appearance materially enhances West Virginia's line prospects. The Morgantc n tackle, who is six feet three inches tall and who tips the scales at 207 pounds, is the largest man on the varsity roster.

He was a first-string substitute on the eleven last year and he is slated to make a strong bid for a regular berth this season. Coach Rodgers intimated tonight that Labor Day will be observed in a manner closely resembling the terminology of the holiday.

No Coney Island Show This Week.

Maxie Rosenbloom was scheduled to appear in the wind-up at the Coney Island Stadium on Friday night, but as the promoters were unable to get a suitable opponent, it was decided to hold no show this week. Joe Jacobs, who helps to arrange the boxing programs, left yesterday morning for Atlantic City.

Lincoln Fields Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

*Lucent	102	*Bonnie Castle	102
*Old Tom	102	Woody	112
Captain Kintarney	112	*Jupiter	107
*Smoky Day	104	*Archbald	102
*Air Castle	107	Ray Jr.	112
*Antiquity	104	Revolt	109
*Amble	104	Frederick Raphael	107
*Bold	102		

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; two-year-olds; six furlongs.

*Secrecy	104	Fair Name	109
*Rushee	99	Foretime	112
*Bobby Dean	102	*Miami Beach	99
*Chin O'Brien	102	Vine Ginger	104
*Lucky Mistake	107	*Bob Johnston	107
*Vednis Sue	104		

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth.

*Firetoma	109	Sea Drift	99
*Lady Inez	101	*Running Fox	109
*Prodigal	97	*Dr. Gingo	97
Little Brigadier	104	*Marie Licht	99
Kent Lad	106	*Turner	97
*Pequot	109	Peter Lee	109
Little Blaze	107		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

*By Jove	96	*The Bunt	109
Blanc Seing	111	*Gliding Fox	105
*Jack Knight	100	Sarro	104
Swop	105	*Baxter	106
Rasuli	103	*Captain Donan	99
Double Entendre	106	Phantom Fire	106
*Take a Ch

MARSTON A STROKE AHEAD FOR MASHIE

His Par 74 Enables Him to Lead Ouimet, Who Has 148, for Gold Trophy.

DICK JONES HAS 150 SCORE

Registers a Brilliant 36 on the First Nine, But Is Closely Pressed by Dunphy With 151.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.—Max Marston of Philadelphia, former national amateur champion, continued to be the outstanding performer in the gold mashie tournament at T. Suffern Taller's Ocean Links this afternoon in the second round of the seventy-two-hole medal play. He made a par 74 for the eighteen holes.

Francis Ouimet and Jesse Guilford, both former champions and both having legs on the mashie, scored 73s, but Marston's score of yesterday, a 73, gave him a stroke advantage over Ouimet, with a total of 147 against the latter's 148. These three turned in the best golf today, although several of the others played brilliantly at intervals.

The steady work of Marston caused admiration. He was in extremely difficult positions several times, but made wonderful recoveries. With a little more luck in his putting game he would have exceeded the field by a wide margin. He made a birdie on the sixth with a beautiful drive to the green, after which he dropped a twenty-foot putt. In all he made five birdies, but his score was handicapped both times on the second hole when he made two 6s.

While Marston and Ouimet are leading, they are pressed by Richard Jones with 150 and Chris Dunphy with 151. Jones made a beautiful 36 today going out, which offset his mediocre playing of Saturday, while Dunphy aroused the gallery with a putt which was all of 70 feet at the eighth hole, making a birdie on the hole, which is 510 yards long and is a replica of the road hole, St. Andrews.

Play was handicapped by the wet weather, a heavy drizzle falling all afternoon, but despite this a large crowd witnessed the matches, many parking their cars on the Ocean Drive and watching the play from there.

The cards:

Francis Ouimet.

Out ..... 4 5 3 4 4 4 4 5 4—37
In ..... 3 4 5 4 4 5 3 5 5—36—73

Jesse Guilford.

Out ..... 4 6 3 4 4 4 4 5 4—38
In ..... 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 5 5—37—75

Max Marston.

Out ..... 3 4 3 4 5 5 5 5 5—37
In ..... 4 5 4 4 5 3 5 5 4—37—74

Roland Mackenzie.

Out ..... 7 7 3 4 5 4 4 5 4—41
In ..... 5 5 4 6 5 4 3 5 5—40—81

D. C. Corkran.

Out ..... 6 5 3 4 4 4 5 7 5 4—40
In ..... 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 6—38—78

Dick Jones.

Out ..... 3 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—36
In ..... 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 6 4—36—72

John Anderson.

Out ..... 5 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 4—41
In ..... 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 5 4—37—78

Chris Dunphy.

Out ..... 4 6 3 4 4 4 4 5 5—37
In ..... 3 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 5—39—76

YATES TAKES TITLE IN BRITISH CHESS

Wins Tourney With a Score of 9½-1½—Michell in Second Place.

F. D. Yates of Leeds, who has represented Great Britain at the international chess congresses in recent years, was the winner of the annual championship tournament of the British Chess Federation just concluded at Edinburgh. Yates finished with a score of 9½ to 1½, and succeeded Sir George Thomas as titleholder. The latter, owing to his Badminton engagements, did not attend the meeting.

R. P. Michell of Kingston, champion of the City of London Chess Club, won the second prize with a score of 7½ to 3½. The other two prize-winners were J. H. Blake of Surbiton and M. E. Goldstein of London, each scoring 6½ to 4½.

The major open tournament resulted in a tie among J. A. J. Drewitt of Hastings, J. H. Morrison of London and E. A. Znosko-Borowsky of Paris, all of whom scored 9 to 3. G. W. Moses of Hemsworth and H. G. Wright of Leicester, each 6½ to 4½, divided the fourth and fifth prizes.

There was also a tie for first and second places in the first-class tournament between the Rev. A. P. Lacy-Hulbert of Birmingham and H. Parsons of Bristol, who scored 7½ to 8½ apiece. The British ladies' championship tournament was won by Mrs. A. Stevenson of London with a score of 8½ to 2½.

Belmont Park Entries.

FIRST RACE—Maiden fillies two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs; Widener course.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
—	Candy Fox	114	1205	Guinea Hen	114
1222	Frilette	114	—	Sel'tion Lass	114
1222	Burd Helen	114	1232	Gilded Easel	116
1223	Brown Study	114	1217	Twinkling	116
1232	Florenda	114	1074	Sun Fairy	116
1252	Tripalong	114	1232	Mix Up	114
761	Nassovia	114	—	Golden Finn	114
1232	Dungarvan	114	1232	Queen Folly	114
1253	Multiflora	114	1150	Alfey	114
1199	Foolish	114	—	Joan Grier	114
632	Playlet	114	1210	Selene	114
1252	Cross Word	114	1232	Flitter	114

SECOND RACE—The Brook Steeplechase Handicap; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and one-half.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
1225	Jolly Roger	160	—	Dunks Green	145
(1234)	Barleycorn	142	1223	MacC. More	148
(1222)	Erne II	156	1208	Dot Gold	129

THIRD RACE—The Holiday; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; Widener course.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
966	Bronx	118	1151	Helvetia	115
(1147)	Tallwood	115	1223	Night March	108
1147	Needle Gun	118	1231	Mother's Son	108
(630)	Happy Argo	118	788	Federal	108
1234	Duke of J	115	1191	Kidpalong	110
1197	Quin Chin	105	(966)	Half Moon	110
(874)	Crystallite	118	—	Moro	118
717	Deviner	108	1125	Duration	105

FOURTH RACE—The Manhattan Handicap; all ages; one mile.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
1251	Cherry Pie	105	1230	Sh'tle Along	107
1230	Mine	110	1100	Whiskalong	114
1230	Cinovet	105	(1230)	Dress P'rade	115
1230	Navigator	104	1243	Taps	108
(1231)	Bumpkin	98			

FIFTH RACE—The Futurity Trial; two-year-olds; six furlongs; Widener course.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
1240	Point Breeze	114	1226	W'd'y M'stre	114
1206	Overlooked	114	1229	Bewithus	114
1229	Marylander	114	1229	Black P'ther	118
—	Blue Darter	118	(929)	Terry	122
1223	Scapa Flow	123	1190	Bostonian	118

SIXTH RACE — The Champion Filly Stakes; three-year-olds; one mile and one quarter.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
1246	Edith Cavell	123	1200	Black Maria	123
(1157)	Rapture	128			

SEVENTH RACE—The Labor Day Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Index		Wt.	Index		Wt.
566	Lounger	114	1227	Laura Dian	117
1219	Ender	115	1185	Clon Prince	118
1234	Duke of J	115	1246	Mayne	114
1184	Jus'o Rum	118	1212	Brine	120
(1219)	Flagship	112	1168	Millwick	124
1227	Alkali Ike	112	1242	Sherman	117

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Dick Jones's Ball Hits Auto, Comes Back; He Gets Par 5

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.—When Dick Jones started for the last hole in the Gold Mashie tourney on T. Suffern Taller's links here this afternoon he was well down the fairway, but his approach shot sailed off the course. The outlook was not promising, but the ball struck an automobile, bounced back on the links and gave Jones a good lie, from which he got on the green and made his par 5.

ARGENTINE-RUMSON WILL PLAY TODAY

Engages Orange County Polo Combination in Exhibition at Rumson Field.

RUMSON, N. J., Sept. 5.—The Orange County polo team will play the combined Argentine-Rumson four in an exhibition match here tomorrow afternoon starting at 4 o'clock. However, only two of the players who were in the line-up of the Orange County team yesterday when it won the Herbert Memorial Cup from the Hurricanes, Thomas Hitchcock and J. Chesver Cowdin will face the Argentine-Rumson poloists.

Harriman and Stoddard, who played an important part in Saturday's victory, will give way to Alfredo Pena and Carleton Burke.

The line-up:

ORANGE COUNTY.	ARGENTINE-R'SON.
No. 1—Pena.	No. 1—Jones Jr.
No. 2—Hitchcock.	No. 2—Nelson.
No. 3—Cowdin.	No. 3—Dating.
Back—Burke.	Back—Andrade.

PENN STATE PROGRESSES.

Coaches to Take Charge After Week of Conditioning.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Sept. 5.—Penn State football candidates have completed their first week of conditioning work under the direction of Captain Ken Weston and Coach Hugo Bezdek and his assistants, Larney Conover and Newah Bents, will take over the direction of practice from now on. The first game is less than three weeks off.

Assistant Coach Conover will probably report Tuesday morning, having secured permission to spend Labor Day in his lifeguard capacity at Atlantic City. Trainer Leo Houck is also expected this week, sickness in his family having caused a change in his former plans.

Among the candidates who have reported is Musa Serry, Egyptian athlete who entered college as a freshman last year, and he is believed to be the first of his countrymen to don moleskins on an American university gridiron. He is a backfield candidate.

Serry was an all-around athlete at the American University at Cairo, his specialty being soccer. American football made a big appeal to him last year and he is trying to master the fundamentals of backfield play. With a number of veteran backs available he will have little chance to break into action this season, but he feels that the football work will condition him for soccer when that sport opens later in the Fall. He held a regular post on the freshman soccer team last year.

FAGERLUND WINS RUN.

Leads Pedersen in Scandinavian-American League 3-Mile Event.

David Fagerlund, Finnish-American distance star, ran to a victory in the three-mile event over a muddy track at Ulmer Park yesterday in the Scandinavian-American Athletic League's annual track and field championships. Fagerlund completed the distance in 16:21 2-5, leading J. Pedersen and F. Hegg of the Norwegian Turn Society to the tape.

The summaries:

220-Yard Dash—Won by B. O. Sandquist, Swedish-American A. C.; G. Sandemar, Atlas A. C., second; H. Loonstrom, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—0:24 1-5

440-Yard Run—Won by N. Cronquist, Atlas A. C.; W. Hammarstrom, Gjoa S. C., second; E. Stangelin, Viking A. C., third. Time—1:00.

880-Yard Run—Won by T. Thoresen, Norwegian Turn Society; G. Sandemar, Atlas A. C., second; H. Loonstrom, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—2:13 3-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Carl Heiberg, Norwegian Turn Society; B. O. Sandquist, Swedish-American A. C., second; H. Thoresen, Norwegian Turn Society, third. Time—0:28 4-5.

Three-Mile Run—Won by David Fagerlund, Finnish-American A. C.; J. Pedersen, Norwegian Turn Society, second; F. Hegg, Norwegian Turn Society, third. Time—16:21 2-5.

Running Broad Jump—Won by C. Beek, Norwegian Turn Society, 19 feet 8 inches; John Palm, Norwegian Turn Society, 19 feet, 3½ inches, second; H. Leonstrom, Swedish-American A. C., 18 feet 11¼ inches, third.

12-Pound Hammer Throw—Won by Frans Person, Swedish-American A. C., 160 feet, 9 inches; P. Kauppinen, Kaleva A. C., 153 feet, 7½ inches, second; E. Halvorsen, Norwegian Turn Society, 148 feet, 5½ inches, third.

Hamilton Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Black Hawk	115	Langour	112
Satyr	112	Little Nipper	115
Ploss	112	Merry Jest	115
Captain Kettle	112	Rockaday	112
Meeran	105	Lady McNeill	105
Bud Wilson	112	Lastari	115
First Day	105	Salutation	115
Paulette	112	Saxatile	115

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Glimmering	107	Marcellus	115
Upton	112	Blackstone	111
Enjoyment	113	Silent King	107
Dolly Dunbar	107	Quarts Sinter	96
Settee	107	Peter Whiffle	112
Galatia	115	Atomine	107

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Panketa	108	*Merry Man	104
*Fanatic	96	Vellalie	111
Mysterious	109	Warm Springs	107
Rose Beauty	100	Florence Deen	115
Grey Day	111	Who Knows Me	112
Nimrod	118	Buddie Brown	117
Care Free	113		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Tarnhelm	100	Jimmy Brown	105
Flint	106	Catamaran	103
Jacques	104	Frank Fogarty	111
Yakima	105	Transplant	105
Scraps	109	Chula Vista	111
Worthman	107		

FIFTH RACE—The Labor Day Handicap; purse $2,500; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Lacarj	105	aOpperman	112
bEdisto	129	aResourceful	101
bBeau of the West	111	Wheatstick	112
South Wind	105	Norseland	92
Deronda	100		

aF. Kelley entry. bSeagram Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Golden Rule	116	Kuflyia	104
Cavotte	112	L'Etange	97
Dick Whittington	118	Red Pennant	116
Enslie	106	Mull	106

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Triumphs	111	Cooncan	108
Ass Jewel	113	*Vic	103
Marial Barton	101	Wilkesberre	116
*Slate	108	Sir Galahad II	113
Ifs and Ands	99		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THE WEEK IN SPORTS

National League Race Greatest Since 1908—Crusader Still Has His Admirers—Will Dempsey Miss His Former Manager?—U. S. Favored to Retain Davis Cup This Week.

BASEBALL

There is no doubt about it now—this year's race is the greatest the National League has had since 1908. In that superb three-cornered struggle the Giants, Pirates and Cubs battled down to the last far-flung trench. In the bitter fight of 1926 it is the Pirates, Reds and Cardinals.

The thrilling race turned the bend into September last week and they are coming down the stretch. The Reds and Cards are head and head, the Pirates, laboring a little under the hot pace, pounding along a step behind.

It is no exaggeration to say that this pennant race is absorbing the nation as no other race has done in six years. Its last counterpart was the Cleveland-Chicago-New York combat in the American League in 1920, which ended abruptly when the White Sox bribery scandal shocked baseball.

Developments of the Week.

Last week's developments left the Cincinnati Reds in the lead, but they dropped into second place again yesterday. As they looked during the week the contenders shaped up something like this:

Cincinnati—Held steadily to second place until St. Louis, beating the Pirates, passed the Reds and went into first place. On Friday and Saturday Cincinnati took two straight from the Cardinals and moved into first place. Steadiest of the three, getting the best pitching and apparently under the least strain.

St. Louis—Took four out of five from the Pirates and a double-header from the Cubs. Looked like sure winners, but slumped and were pushed out of the lead by the steady-going Reds. An in-and-out team and showing the strain, even to Manager Hornsby.

Pittsburgh—Had a bad week. Lost four out of five to St. Louis and a Saturday double-header to the Cubs. Dropped two double-headers during the week, a bad sign. Hasn't looked good since the Carey-Adams-Bigbee affair. Most experienced but least prepossessing of the three teams.

In a nutshell, the Reds are more and more impressing those critics who had slighted them as pennant possibilities. The Reds are the pluggers of the league. The Cards are feeling the strain. The Pirates' pitching is weak. But it is still anybody's race.

Hornsby Under a Strain.

Reports that Rogers Hornsby's batting and general play have suffered from the strain of managing the Cardinals gained color on Saturday when the star second baseman collapsed in the first inning at Cincinnati. Hornsby has not been in the best of condition this year. He is undoubtedly under a mental strain. Whether his trouble on Saturday was physical or mental, it is not a good sign for the Cardinals.

In the American League the talk was that the Yankees had cracked. Their lead was once shaved to five and a half games, but no less. They refuse to go under this mark. On Friday at Philadelphia their cause looked desperate, but the team showed its courage by rallying in the second game and then winning the Saturday game behind Pennock.

With only twenty-two contests to play, the Yanks' lead is tremendous. Losing a six-game lead in only twenty-two games would require almost a complete collapse.

When the glowing citations are passed out in this pennant race the name of Herb Pennock should be one of the first called. The veteran left-hander gained his twenty-first victory of the year by blanking the Athletics on Saturday. Barring possibly Ruth (and perhaps not even Ruth), Pennock has been the Yanks' most valuable asset.

BOXING

If Jack Dempsey succeeds in retaining his world's heavyweight championship against the aggressions of Gene Tunney he will jolt a favorite theory of the ring game. For Dempsey, about to participate in what promises to be the greatest spectacle in boxing history, is undertaking a task which, directly or indirectly, has caused the fall of more than one champion before him. To all intents and purposes he now is trying to be the fighter, manager and trainer.

For the first time since Dempsey knocked out the giant Willard at Toledo there is no Jack Kearns about the champion's camp to shoulder responsibilities; and, regardless of how Dempsey may regard Kearns today, it cannot be denied that he relied greatly on his manager in the past when matters of importance came up, both inside and outside the ring. In Gus Wilson and the faithful Jerry the Greek Dempsey has two capable handlers, and an equally capable representative, as he chooses to call him, in Gene Normile, for all business affairs. But Dempsey unmistakably is the boss.

Willard's Methods Unsuccessful.

How Dempsey will fare under this new arrangement promises to provide one of the most interesting sidelights of the bout. Willard attempted to train himself at Toledo and made a bad job of it. Many believe Firpo would have fared better against Dempsey had he put himself in capable hands before the fight.

It is possible that a defect in Dempsey's system already is to be found in the in-and-out work that has characterized his training during the past week. Still, it is to be noted that few, if any, are openly criticizing the champion's methods yet. Three years out of the ring, he has brought himself into the final weeks of the campaign in marvelous physical condition. Whether he succeeds in tuning up his fighting form to concert pitch remains to be seen.

Tunney's Work Unimpressive.

As for Tunney, he is moving along under the old approved method of having a manager who looks after his every want, and yet he has not shown anything remarkable in training to date. The challenger is counting much on "mental attitude." But should mental attitude stray into a left hook, particularly of the Dempsey variety, the result is likely to be disastrous.

In the meantime, events in the great drama are rushing to their climax. It now seems a certainty that close to 150,000 will see the spectacle, paying more than $2,000,000 at the gate. More than sixty special trains are to bring their carloads of fans from all corners of the country and five Governors, hundreds of Congressmen and other public officials are to attend.

TENNIS

The climax of the tennis season is at hand. On Thursday of this week France will engage the United States for the second successive year in the Davis Cup challenge round at Germantown and William Tilden will begin the defense of his crown in the national championship at Forest Hills next Monday.

The strong fears for the safety of the Davis Cup and Tilden's title which were generated by the victories of the French over the champion and Vincent Richards here last Winter have subsided considerably. During the last month Tilden has given reassuring evidence that he has lost none of his mastery, while the performances of the French have not been up to expectations. In neither the interzone match with Japan nor the national doubles did the invaders show anything to give cause for alarm. Allowances must be made, however, for the short period in which they have been in the United States.

Lacoste Likely to Improve.

Rene Lacoste did not seem to be in the best physical condition on his arrival and his play has not been up to his usual standard. Remembering the great improvement that he showed in the challenge round last year after his poor playing against Australia, it is reasonable to expect that he will appear to better advantage this week. Jean Borotra, in spite of the fact that he arrived here later than his teammates, played the best tennis of them all at Boston last week and it appears at this time that he is France's ace.

The victory of Williams and Richards in the doubles championship was in accordance with expectations. When they defeated Tilden and Johnston in two of the four Davis Cup trials they came close to establishing themselves as the strongest team in tennis. Their triumphs over Cochet and Brugnon, the Wimbledon champions, was convincing enough to inspire confidence in their ability to take care of the Davis Cup doubles assignment should they be named.

U. S. Still Favored.

The French players are likely to show to better advantage in the challenge round than they have since their arrival here, and the fact that they have a doubles team separate from their singles players should improve their chances, but the United States, nevertheless, remains the favorite to win the cup for the seventh year in succession.

GOLF

Out of the Upper Montclair Golf Club's first invitation tourney last week came two important developments in the sport—the defeat of Jerome D. Travers and the rise to prominence of Edward Arnott and Bobby Pryor.

Travers, once at the pinnacle of amateur golf in this country, was unable to find his true form all during the Jersey tourney and his defeat did not come as a great surprise after his work on the first two days had been observed. At times he displayed his old genius for putting, and not always were his drives short, but he seemed to be just a shade off the form that once carried him to national honors.

Arnott, in beating Pryor in the final, 3 and 2, played a fine game, but the more important fact is that two boys in their teens have come to the front in the game. The veterans in any sport have to step aside at some time in their careers and it is not always that a sport can furnish young men of capabilities to step into their places. No better indication of the health and vigor of golf is to be found than in the march of these two boys to the final. They showed that they have the competitive spirit, the ability to play steady golf, and with their type increasing, America need not fear the Walker Cup matches of the future.

As usual, the stars playing for the Gold Mashie on T. Suffern Taller's links are turning in some good golf. The work of young Mackenzie in this event is attracting a great deal of attention. He is playing over a strange course, yet still is able to more than hold his own. For the last few years he has been looked upon as one of the future top notchers and his every tourney brings more enthusiasts to his cause.

Next week Bobby Jones will be the centre of attraction in the golf world, for on Monday he starts out in defense of his American amateur title at Baltusrol. Holder of the British and American open crowns as well as the national amateur, he has an opportunity to add still further to his laurels by capturing the amateur for the third time in a row.

SOCCER

Today marks the test of another touring team in that truly international sport—soccer. The Sparta Club of Prague, Czechoslovakia, will make its début against a picked team of star players from the International League at Ebbets Field, and on the result hangs the future of the invaders in this country. They do not have to win, but they will have to make something better than a fair showing. They and their sponsors, the Chicago A. and B. A., are confident, and it certainly seems that they should be.

No eleven ever has come to this country with a better record. Many of the players on the Sparta team have been together for ten years. They know one another's style of play and through remarkable team work they have been able to defeat every major team on the Continent as well as the Olympic champions. They have sent the Hakoah team of Vienna down to defeat in their last three meetings and they want more worlds to conquer.

The great centre line combination of Kada, Kolenaty and Hajny is reputed to be the fastest in the world, and with Kada setting the pace some great playing should be seen this afternoon. These three have broken through the strongest defending lines of Europe, and it is not unlikely that they will do the same to the heavy last-defense men of America.

To those who have seen the Spartans it seems that their one weak spot is the forward line. There the men are light. But they have sacrificed weight for speed. Just what this will avail the Czechs against the great bulk which Americans throw in front of the goal remains to be seen, but the Kada-Kolenaty-Hajny combination is the great offensive weapon of the invaders, and if the forwards can only help to clear the way for these three chargers all will be well for the Sparta men.

News has come to these shores that at the first of next year the Hakoah eleven will invade America again. While several of the players on the former touring eleven have come back and joined American Soccer League teams, the new Hakoah organization is reported to be as strong as the old one.

TURF

The Lawrence Realization Stakes of 1926 will long be a controversial subject. It is unlikely that the admirers of Crusader will accept the result as indicative of the relative merits of the two colts that finished only a head apart after a long and bitter struggle through the stretch. Crusader might have had a better ride. Followers of the son of Man o' War believe that with a Sande on his back Espino would never have been allowed a chance to make his bid as he did when Malben took a hold on Crusader in the stretch, believing that he had the race won.

But the Realization is a matter of turf history and Espino's name is now inscribed on the rolls of the victors in this three-year-old classic. Nor should any attempt be made to detract from his glory. There is no gainsaying that he is a colt of great class and that no distance is too great for him. He is always coming on at the end, and he comes honestly by his ability to go a route, for Negofol, his sire, is one of the greatest stayers that ever came out of France.

Crusader and Espino probably will not be able to settle their disputs at the current meeting. The former is not entered in the President's Plate, the special for three-year-olds at a mile to be run the last day of the meeting, and the latter was not nominated for the Jerome Handicap next Thursday. Neither is in the Jockey Club Gold Cup, at two miles, next Saturday, although both are eligible for the Twin City Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, on the closing day of the meeting. There is nothing at Aqueduct to give them a test, even if they had been nominated in the handicaps. The plans of the owners of the two colts for the rest of the Autumn campaign are not known, but it is not likely that either will be asked to do much this season.

The return of racing to Belmont Park has been signalized by a renewal of the hue against some so-called objectionable features of the Widener course. However, this opposition is not founded on fact.

The course was constructed after long consideration, upon the best obtainable advice, and when it reaches its highest development it will be without a peer. The horses, whatever the distance, are within full view from every seat in the grand stand and enclosure from the moment the barrier rises until the last contestant pulls up and returns to the scales.

Opposition to the placing of the stand for the finish judges on the side of the course away from the spectators comes from those who are not cognizant of the facts.

The present position of the judges' stand at the end of the Widener course is the only one that is logical and practicable. It corresponds exactly to the position of the stand on the main course, i. e., on the side furthest removed from the inner rail. On the Widener course the rail nearest the grand stand corresponds to the inner rail on the main course, and on the straightaway 90 per cent of the horses finish closer to that rail—it being instinctive—than to the rail on the side of the judges.

YACHTING

The Star Class Championships, despite the mix-up caused by Thursday's gale, were a brilliant success, winding up with the usual dinner at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club on Saturday night, at which the prizes were distributed by Commodore Corry, who is known as "father" of the class. This is a most appropriate title, as Commodore Corry, who is now 64 years old, has raced a Star ever since the class came out in 1911 and he now owns the No. 1 boat in the fleet, Little Bear.

There are few gatherings in any line of sport more interesting than the Star Class annual dinner, bringing together as it does skippers and crewmen from far and near. It is naturally a clorful affair and this year had a great addition in the Cuban contingent, the members of which showed themselves good sportsmen all through the series and keen sailors. The leader of the Cubans, Commodore Gorrin of the Havana Yacht Club, is a great enthusiast for the Star boats and said at the dinner: "You must all come to Havana, where the wind is always fair." The Cuban sloops, Gaviian and Lisa, were among the finest-looking vessels of the fleet.

Rhody, the winner, was magnificently sailed at all stages by Ben Comstock, he proved himself as cool as the proverbial "cake of ice" under trying circumstances nd carried home a "shipload" of prizes as a result.

Only wonderful organization, made possible through the cooperation of such men as Commodore Corry, Captain John Alwater and Meade Minnegerode, can make such a series a success and these men were among the outstanding aids in the difficult business of putting the event across, not to mention Lieutenant Ralph Hayes of the Coast Guard.

POLO

There is nothing which illustrates more forcefully the strength of the polo season which is rapidly nearing its climax than the fact that Devereux Milburn is a spectator.

In the two first high goal tournaments, the Herbert Memorial and the present one in Philadelphia, the most noted player that America has yet given to the game was on a losing side. True enough, in one instance it lost to the eventual champions and on Saturday to Argentina, but the fact remains an interesting commentary on the strength of the competing field.

Argentina apparently is coming along now. It is the favorite for the Philadelphia tournament and pretty much of one for the championship games at Meadow Brook. The South Americans' mounts apparently are rapidly regaining their best form, and in their best form they are without question a better string than even the famous one which came north in 1922.

Of the Argentinians Jack Nelson is playing the best polo. But the burly, bushy-headed Manuel Andrade, with his mounts in shape as they will be at Meadow Brook, is very apt to prove the sensation of the field. He is a powerful hitter, a hard and fearless rider, and he seems to know polo as it is played today by the best.

The Rumson tournament, which closes today with an exhibition, has been most successful. It has served to show the teams in the high goal tournaments as very nicely matched, that Argentina has sent out another fine team and that polo, properly handled, can and does attract sport lovers in thousands.

One of the reasons for the success of the tourney was in the distinct improvement shown by some of the players over earlier form. Stephen Sanford and Robert E. Strawbridge, two of the youngest set, both played sensationally in spots and well up to their handicaps at all times.

SEA BREEZE WINS CHRISCRAFT RACE

Leads Karen K by One Length Over 24-Mile Course at Detroit Regatta.

JAM NARROWLY AVERTED

Hanna's Cruiser Pulled Crosswise on Course When Caught in Suction of Other Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—All type of power boats from the little outboard motors to the sleek Dodge entries for the sweepstakes, collaborated this afternoon in offering a series of thrills for the second day of Detroit's tenth annual regatta.

When the last boat was ordered from the course, Sea Breeze, a speedy little gentleman's runabout, had taken major honors by leading a large fleet in the annual Chriscraft invitation race. S. H. Potter's craft covered eight laps of the three-mile course in 44:28.67 to average 32.375 miles per hour, but led its closest rival, Karen K, by only a boat length after the twenty-four-mile journey.

This race offered the closest finish of the program, though the rest of the fleet was left far in the rear. Rounding the first buoy at the head of the island after getting the starting signal, Sea Breeze was taken to the front and never lost its advantage. Karen K advanced close enough to make the race interesting, though it was compelled to take wash every lap.

Cruisers Provide Thrill.

The big thrill of the program was offered at the start of the Kermath event, for cruisers, when twenty-five of these craft got the signal to go. Over the line in a bunch, they narrowly avoided a collision when Le-Bobbette, owned by Commodore Mark Hanna, and the largest entry in the race, was caught in the suction of the other craft and pulled crosswise on the course, with several other boats on the straightaway.

The Hanna craft headed for the yacht club, with its motors in reverse and only the craftiness of the skippers in the Matthews 38 and Bookie prevented a serious jam. It was stated when the captains finally cleared their craft that the smaller boats had sucked the water from beneath the wheels of Le-Bobbette and there was no alternative for it but head for the dock.

Delmar-Lu Is Victor.

Delmar-Lu, owned by Charles H. Koerber, finally went on to win the six-mile event in 29:08.56 to average 12.353 miles per hour. After the first lap the race narrowed down to a struggle for second place between Sunshine, owned by E. H. Scott of Erie, Pa., and Wag II, owned by Adolph Wagner, with the former gaining the position by a small margin.

Though Bookie, owned by H. A. Buchbinder, finished only fifth, it evened matters by leading a similar fleet in the annual Matthews 38 event, in which ten cruisers competed. To win the Matthews race, Bookie averaged 11.133 miles per hour.

Five more boats, including three Dodge craft, qualified for the 150-mile sweepstakes tomorrow. Miss Syndicate made the best time of the Dodge fleet in two qualifying laps at a speed of 37.823 miles an hour. Watercar-Detroit and Mrs. Dolphin Dodge Cromwell's Nuisance were the other Dodge boats to meet requirements.

Cigarette IV, the $60,000 all-metal creation of H. Gordon Hamersley of the Columbia Yacht Club, qualified at 60.261 miles, while Miss Indianapolis bettered 52 miles to gain a place in the race.

CYCLE RACES WASHED OUT.

Two Motor-Paced Events on Card for Tomorrow Night.

Rain caused a postponement of the cycle card at the New York Velodrome last night. However, an attractive program has been arranged for tomorrow night with two motor-paced events as the feature races. The main event will be a three-cornered race among George Chapman, the American champion, Vincent Madonna of Italy and Robert Grassin of France. The race will be decided in ten-mile heats. There also will be a thirty-mile motor-paced event, the Bronx Sweepstakes, which will have seven starters. They will be Victor Hopkins of Iowa, Charley Jaeger of Newark, Charley Verkyn and Henry Wynzdau of Belgium, Dan Pichione and Francesco Zucchetti, Italian riders, and Sammy Gastman.

There also will be a one-mile match race among Orlando Piani of Italy, Willie Spencer, twice American champion, and Freddie Spencer, present champion. There will be three other races on the program.

Raceland Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

*Sarria	93	*Chief Sponsor	106
*Dorothy G	93	*Rocking	103
*Our Gains	84	Cheating Cheaters	106
Uncle Velo	111	*St. Augustine	109
Ted's Plum	103	*Lord Melbe	98
F. Bush	101	Deceitful	106

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

*Plank Attack	98	*Move On Seth	109
*Maiden Maiden	98	Scary Crow	114
Shafe	106	*Great Beginner	101
George Kuffan	106	*D. H. Johnston	104
*My Biddy	107	Bartuna	106
*Queen Bess	106	*Harry S.	109

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

*Hughie	104	*Dr. John Kenny	104
*Runnall	98	*Rimusa	104
Marvin	101	Caligula	114
Promising Tom	104	Countess Claridge	108
*Coppershine	104	*Polycarp	109
*Henry Fox	96		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; maiden fillies, two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Lady Lena	110	Straw Bonnet	110
†Little Borah	110	†Audley Belle	110
‡Fifteen Sixty	110	Sweetheart Time	110
Tomorrow	110	Queen Beagle	110
North Girl	110	Augusta Dearborn	110
Catherine Stewart	110	Juniors Nurse	110
Mary Ruth	110	Bonny	110
Queens Rush	110	Hazel McNamara	110

†Audley Farm entry. ‡Applegate-Gardner entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards.

*Longchamps	107	*Kubisi Khan	103
*Welcome	105	*Charge On	107
Lady Carolyn	103	*Oseda	94
*Lawless	100	*Rebeck	98
Petrati	101	*Norseman	94
*Paul-Weidel II	96		

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Master Sweep	110	Realtor	110
Gold Mint	112	Fickle	112
Ruby M.	112	Speed-Onator	112
Thistle Boy	115	Charette	107
Never Bust	110	Beaverwood	112
Sunday Clothes	113		

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Cross Villiam	104	*Hatsup	102
Puredee	103	Coral Reef	107
Sarah Day	104	*Wayne Jr.	91
*Three Riley	97	Edmon	109
*Brookbinder	95	*Myrtle Belle	107
*Chesterbrook	90	Ritter	91
*Lady in Gold	84	Neatness	99
*Little Cook	87	Belle of Elizabeth	90

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Eminent	108	*Dr. T. S. Dab

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DRAFTING A GOVERNOR.

One of the happy ideals of popular government is the office seeking the man. This is just now closely approached by the Republican Party of New York. It would appear to contain almost no self-seekers or office-seekers. But the great trouble is that when the office—at least the Governorship—sets out to find the right man to fill it, the man runs away. One eminent citizen after another has been got into a corner by the pursuing office, only to say, "I pray thee, have me excused." Judge TOMPKINS, President BUTLER, Senator ELSBERG and others have let it be known that they could not forsake their private affairs to be elected Governor—especially if Governor SMITH is nominated again.

In these discouraging circumstances the Republican managers have hit upon a brilliant scheme. They are no longer going to implore a leading member of their party to accept the nomination for Governor. They are going to draft him. The thing is to be made compulsory. To this end a sort of decree has been issued that former declinations are no longer to count. They will be simply torn up and thrown into the capacious waste-basket at Republican headquarters. When the State Convention meets three weeks from now, the fact that a man has positively refused to stand as a candidate will not prevent the issue of a writ by the party commanding him to accept on pain of being tried for treason or shot at sunrise. This is expected to stop the depressing effect of the many Republican declinations, which inevitably give the impression that the Republican nomination for Governor is not this year exactly equivalent to election.

There is to be one exemption from the compulsory draft. It will not be applied to Mr. HUGHES. He took the precaution of saying in writing that not only would he not be a candidate for Governor, but that if he were nominated by his party he would not accept. This is held to free him from arrest and punishment as a rebel against the draft. But all others have been served with a notice that this is no time to disobey a party mandate, even if it order a member to verify the prediction of WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE that the Republicans of New York are in for a "good licking."

Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that Senator WADSWORTH does not intend to act as a Republican boss in this State. He has the majority of the State Convention already in his trousers pocket, but he would not think of dictating what must be done. He will confine himself to making "recommendations." But it is generally expected, and is even gravely stated by writers on politics, that they will be carried out. If they are not, several delegates and a few local leaders will be carried out—and politically buried.

LOCARNO CONSUMMATED.

The Treaties of Locarno, hailed last December as of epoch-making importance, are now to become operative as a result of Germany's admission to the League of Nations. It is "one big thing done," to use a phrase of Viscount GREY'S. It is also a momentous thing done. The "New Europe" actually comes into sight. England, France and Germany are now in pact to keep the peace of a continent, and, it may be said, of the world. Not that war has been outlawed, but the circumstances under which war is legitimate have been so clearly defined as to do all that is possible to prevent warlike conditions from arising and to dispatch them if they do. The security that was sought by France against Germany through a post-war guarantee from England and America has been assured by an agreement to which Germany is a party, together with Great Britain, France, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia. To it all Christendom is a witness.

The door is now open to the three things which the nations of Europe have sought and in which they have unavailingly asked our assistance: First of all, security; second, the judicial process, and, third, disarmament. In the Locarno Treaties the nations of Europe have taken "the longest possible step" toward the establishment of security. That is attested by the agreement to submit all future disputes to judicial methods as an alternative for armed force. These policies having the support of the individual and collective pledges of the peoples with a will to peace, it will be possible to proceed to disarmament among themselves and to plans for protection against those who are not willing to join in these agreements.

That this could have come without the League is inconceivable. Under its aegis the natives of Europe may turn their thoughts more hopefully to their own affairs without the haunting fear of aggression across their borders. As one said who wrote to BRIAND after Locarno: Mothers will be able to look at their children without apprehension and to love them with some security. Peoples will be free to work out their own salvation in fear and trembling only if the unjust thing is done in the eyes of an omnipresent agency of international justice and right.

LAFAYETTE'S SESQUICENTENNIAL

There is a special reason for celebrating this year the anniversary of the birth of LAFAYETTE—the 6th of September, 1757—for it is the sesquicentennial of the enlistment of his heart in the cause of American independence. CHARLEMAGNE TOWER fixes the date of the original resolve to go to America as 1775, for it was in that year that the Duke of GLOUCESTER paused at Metz, where LAFAYETTE was stationed with his regiment, and at a dinner spoke freely in criticism of the treatment of the Colonies by his brother, King GEORGE III, and in sympathy with these "remote, scattered "and unprotected settlers of the wilder-"ness." But it was in 1776 that LAFAYETTE'S purpose matured into definite plans; and before his twentieth birthday had come (1777) he had quitted the gayest court in Europe, and, risking his life and fortune, had purchased a vessel and set out for America, landed on the coast of South Carolina, made his way in spite of great difficulties to Philadelphia, and here had besought Congress to let him serve without pay as the first volunteer. His service and the succor he brought lie in the next half century, and while his inestimable contribution to the success of the struggle is not to be forgotten, this year the first proffer of this gallant young son of France is especially to be remembered.

When the news from America was more and more discouraging and reports were current that WASHINGTON'S army was annihilated, the American Commissioners sought to dissuade him from going, but he replied: "Let us "not give up all hope yet; it is pre-"cisely in the time of danger that I "want to share whatever fortune may "have in store for you." While every possible obstacle was put in his way by the French Government, which was obliged to take official notice of a movement hostile to Great Britain, with whom France was then at peace, the people knowing of his exploit were sympathetic and the King had secretly made a grant of 2,000,000 livres in aid of the Colonies; and such was his generosity, as BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and SILAS DEAN wrote to the Committee of Secret Correspondence for the Colonies, that "he exacted no conditions or promise of repayment." It will be said that it was for France's own advantage that she should show such helpful sympathy, but of LAFAYETTE it may be said that he was moved "by his own inspiration."

It was in Philadelphia before his next birthday (his twentieth) that the youthful LAFAYETTE first saw General WASHINGTON, at a dinner at which both were guests. From that night is dated one of the great and significant friendships of history—a friendship that has probably done more to bind and keep the peoples of the two nations in a deep sympathetic relationship that survives all surface disturbances than any one other event or influence. A month later LAFAYETTE rode by the side of WASHINGTON through the streets of Philadelphia in a march, designed to encourage the friends of liberty, whose route and tempo were prescribed in this general order issued by WASHINGTON:

> The army is to march in one column through the City of Philadelphia, going in at and marching down Front Street to Chestnut and up Chestnut to the Common. * * * The drums and fifes of each brigade are to be collected in the centre of it and a time for the quickstep played, but with such moderation that the men may step to it with ease and without dancing along or totally disregarding the music, as has been too often the case.

This was but a few days before LAFAYETTE came to his next birthday, and so, in what may be called with propriety his sesquicentennial year, he took part in this memorable march with the American soldiers wearing sprigs of green in their hats, who "in spite of their nakedness," which he himself later helped out of his own funds to clothe, "presented a creditable appearance." A few days later he was wounded in a gallant action in the Battle of Brandywine, and from being a foreigner, and stranger, was welcomed that night in the American camp "as a tried friend and a comrade."

The gift of the King was never repaid; and as for LAFAYETTE'S gift, it can never be. Without it and what it brought later of substantial aid the some time Colonies would not now be celebrating the sesquicentennial of their independence.

GETTING RID OF GRADE CROSSINGS

The report that the last grade crossings in Manhattan will be eliminated by the end of this year, and that those still remaining in the other boroughs of the city will soon follow, points again to the necessity for pushing this work in all the territory surrounding the city. The great obstacle is the expense. Under the present laws the railroad companies bear half and the State and municipal authorities each one-quarter of the total cost. An idea of the enormous labor involved may be gathered from the fact that the Long Island Railroad has during the last twenty-five years eliminated 316 grade crossings, but still has 639 to be dealt with. It does not follow that all of these need be removed in the near future. But the development of the Long Island countryside as a holiday ground as well as a great residential district means that the number of automobiles will increase, thus deepening not only the dangers of grade crossings but also the annoyance due to traffic delays. What is true of Long Island is also true of the neighboring Jersey country, though less so of Westchester.

A recent ruling prevents the railroads from using the plea of lack of available funds as a justification for delaying the removal work. They have to bear the expense, even if they risk bankruptcy. Fortunately the State and municipal authorities are aware of the strain which this places on the companies' finances, and are working out a plan for removing the most dangerous or obstructive crossings first. Public necessity is compelling. The work must be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Here in the city one stretch alone will remain unimproved pending the final outcome of the negotiations. This is the so-called "Death Avenue" along the Hudson River front. About this there has long been a vigorous battle. No one questions that it is at once a danger and a nuisance. But the adjustment of old rights of way is a delicate problem. Naturally neither the city nor the railroad wishes to undertake expenses which can be legally avoided. In Jamaica there has been delay owing to a dispute whether the city or the railroad should pay for the purchase of the necessary adjoining land in order to build the approaches. These are but samples of the technical obstacles in the way of this work. In spite of similar difficulties elsewhere, the program is being carried out as rapidly as circumstances permit. The bond issue authorized by the State to carry out this work will more than repay the people in safety and convenience.

THE SPANISH PLEBISCITE.

Two different views may be taken of the action of PRIMO DE RIVERA in directing that a plebiscite be held in Spain a week from now. It may be argued that this is only an ingenious method of confirming himself in power as virtual Dictator of Spain. With his control of the administrative machinery and with his own appointees holding office in so many localities throughout Spain, it may be said that it will be easy for him to produce an apparent majority in his own favor. NAPOLEON III showed in France how easy it is for a plebiscite to be "rigged." At that time it was reported by an English observer that a common saying among French peasants was: "We need a master." Perhaps they will be saying that in Spain—or be made to appear to say it. On the other hand, they may say that they have had enough of a master during the past three years, and would now like a taste of political liberty.

The sounder opinion considers this concession by the Spanish Dictator as a sign that he is conscious of growing weakness, and of a position actually endangered. Despite the strict censorship in Spain, enough news has leaked out to show that PRIMO DE RIVERA'S lot during the past few months has been increasingly happy. The most serious domestic threat to his power would lie in the reported disaffection of the army. If he cannot control that, he is lost. Apparently he has been endeavoring to set over against disappointments at home some brilliant achievements in foreign policy. The signing of the treaty with Italy was a great stroke for him, but it seemingly led him on to other attempts to win for Spain glory abroad which have rather dismally failed. One was the demand that Tangier be in effect turned over completely to Spanish control. This has been denied him. The other was the ambitious effort to secure for Spain a permanent seat on the Council of the League of Nations. This weapon to secure heightened prestige also broke in his hand. Nothing was left for him but to signify Spain's "dignified abstention" from the meetings of the League this year. That may be a fetching way for the time being of appealing to Spanish sticklers for the "point of honor," which has always meant so much to the national temperament and character, but that path of duty, if it be such, does not promise to turn out for Spain the path of glory.

However interpreted, and whatever its true aim, the appeal to the people in Spain is one proof more that dictatorships cannot at this age of the world destroy the ideas and institutions of democratic government. In the end the people will insist upon being consulted by their rulers from time to time. They may give very foolish advice. Their decisions may seem only to make matters worse. But, after all, the avowed aim of even the most rigid dictator is to make the people contented. If it is demonstrated that they will not be long content without having their consent asked, then it will have to be asked. That, we believe, is the true significance of what is occurring in Spain.

THE STRIKE IN THE MOVIES.

When the stage hands had difficulties with the theatre managers in New York, there was no talk of a twenty-minute rest period in every hour for temperamental artists. The men stated directly that they wanted more money. If the managers felt that the demand was based solely on a wrong estimate of ability to pay, they could do their own sugar-coating of a bitter pill. This simple candor is very different from the attitude of the Chicago musicians of the theatre, who have started a walkout that has spread all over the country. But there is one point in which the two organizations are much alike.

Both feel their power to compel employment of members of the union. Incompetent men or a greater number than the manager would engage if the matter were left to his judgment are forced on him, according to statements from his side of the controversy. From coast to coast producers have been heard to complain because they are required by stage hands to hire a certain number to do the work, and a few more to play checkers. A disinterested person, a dramatic critic who has enjoyed the hospitality of theatrical managers and, when the performance was boring, played checkers with the stage hands, is able to see justice in the protests against this. If he is prejudiced, it may be because the stage hands beat him at the game.

The musicians are striking for a wage increase of about $5 a week. Certain other of their demands are given out by the other camp. In a small motion picture theatre, where the manager thinks an organ can supply music, he finds that the union is trying to force an orchestra on him. The fact that he says the theatre cannot afford an orchestra makes no difference. This statement comes from the President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America. Another rule which the musicians are trying to enforce would oblige theatres to maintain musicians fifty-two weeks after they have served two successive weeks. The league of operators would be unable to discharge a musician for incompetence, or any other cause which might possibly not appear, until after a fortnight's service.

Motion picture audiences insist on music with their movies. The consciousness of this public demand strengthens the union in its threats. But the musicians are apparently quite unconscious of another fact. The fiddlers and saxophone players are not the only source of melody in the modern world. The new perfection of synchronized music and picture reels has been much talked of recently. Modern invention is perhaps not quite ready to provide a synthetic orchestra at a moment's notice, but the union shoud not be too much surprised if it is done in a few weeks. In an age of artificial substitutes, a manufactured orchestra is not an impossibility.

SUCCESS BY SURVIVAL.

ERNST VIERKOETTER, whose record in British waters is much better than that of the late German High Seas Fleet, is reported by the Berlin correspondent of THE TIMES to have smiled somewhat cynically when tumultuous crowds welcomed him home to Berlin and popped champagne corks in his honor. If the conquerer of the Channel succeeded in getting home, it was through the kindness of a British jockey who took him to the German frontier in his motor car. VIERKOETTER himself lacked the necessary car fare. His swim was almost prevented by the want of $25. That is why he smiled when exhilarated admirers asked why he had not written home for money. They would have been glad to send him any amount—after the event.

It is permissible to smile over the incident, but one need not proceed to build up thereon an entire philosophy of pessimism dealing with human motive. If people will always rally to the side of the victor, it is also true that people will frequently grubstake the unknown pioneer. And, after all, what would victory mean if the way to it were always made smooth and pleasant? If every aspirant for trans-Channel fame could go to the bank and borrow on his hopes, if every inventor found a generous backer, if every new prophet found immediate acceptance, the Channel would be crowded with swimmers who had no excuse for being there, the Patent Office would be swamped with nightmares and truck, and humanity would be submerged under a flood of wild heresies. Adversity is, in a rough way, the test of truth, and victory is peculiarly victory because it has been won in the face of discouragement.

No doubt it would be an excellent thing if we were gifted with an infallible intuition which would enable us to discern genius and truth before they had proved themselves. But in the absence of such foreknowledge it is perhaps best for the world that merit and truth should be required to establish their title against heavy odds. That is the only way we have for eliminating the spurious and its pretentions. It is conceivable that village Hampdens and mute inglorious Miltons have been the victims of lack of opportunity. But it is easily demonstrable that a universal subsidy system would clutter up the world with pseudo-Hampdens and brummagem Miltons. It is easy enough, and in a sense fair enough, to point out how one generation has hastened to honor what a preceding generation rejected. But it is also fair to remember that for every genius so rejected probably a thousand impostors and pretenders have been summarily disposed of. For every true prophet burned at the stake a hundred vicious absurdities have been profitably suppressed. To-day we are possibly inclined to be a bit too afraid of being laughed at by future generations. We are too ready to be tolerant of charlatans because of what happened in the case of KEATS and WHISTLER.

A WELL-GRACED VETERAN.

In CHARLES HOPKINS CLARK the old Yankee sap still ran strong. Cultivated and traveled as he was, a pillar of great newspaper, business and educational institutions, constantly studious of and active in local, State and national affairs, quick to seize changes that commended themselves to his reason, open-minded and broad-minded in most respects, he had something of the solid conservatism of his ancestors who trekked from the Massachusetts to the Connecticut Newtown. His essential quality, outside of politics, where, indeed, it doesn't enter too often, was what they (valuing it above most other things) would have called "judgement." Its sobriety and ripeness made him as valuable as his personal characteristics made him a beloved officer of The Associated Press. The same faculty shone in him as a member of the Yale Corporation—perhaps the most treasured dignity a Yalensian can reach. His old friend, Chief Justice TAFT, will hardly deny that.

Born in Hartford, that beautiful and ancient city which has not lost in growth and prosperity its stately memories and traditions, Mr. CLARK was fortunate and strong enough worthily to continue and to improve notably one of the most famous of monuments. Coming at 23 to The Courant, our oldest newspaper of consecutive publication; trained under eminences, political and literary; he was to serve it for fifty-five years; as editor-in-chief and publisher for thirty-five. He educated his staff. No diminution of the character and influence of his paper is to be expected. It will keep on as colleges keep on. It will inherit the endowments, it will bear the impress, of Mr. CLARK. So his work survives him.

An accomplished modern newspaper, The Courant preserves on its editorial page a tang, a peculiar flavor, an individuality, almost a philosophy of its own. Mr. CLARK'S Puritan orthodoxy took the form of political orthodoxy. He was for the Grand Old Party, right or wrong. He stood for and by the machine. He pounded Republican Governors bearing the wrong stamp. Republican statesmen that dared to dissent. This attitude is getting to be somewhat of a survival, at least in city newspapers. It has its merits, like a partisan historian. We are bound to say that Mr. CLARK and his associates made politics entertaining. This was particularly the case in State matters. Against the always iniquitous Democrats and Independents, against rambunctious and inconvenient Republican candidates, The Courant shows a playful irony. It is amused—and amuses—rather than pained.

So Mr. CLARK, regular and regulator, while perfectly sincere in his beliefs and true to the Johnsonian determination about the Whig dogs, probably enjoyed his opponents as much as the discerning among them enjoyed him. One more Yankee trait: like DANIEL WEBSTER, Mr. CLARK was an incurable fisherman. He must have loved to go fishing even more than he loved going to a National Republican Convention. Well, his busy, fruitful day, rich in achievement, richer in friendships, is done:

> Happy long life, with honor at the close,
> Friends' painless tears, the softened thoughts of foes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Simplicity of the Kansas K. K. K.

Even students of the osteocephalic index of the Ku Klux Klan may be surprised by a recent discovery in Kansas. Mr. MAURICE MURPHY is the Democratic nominee for Attorney General. His religion and his very name should make him taboo to the White-Sheet Phalanx. To fill up his measure of iniquity he is a Knight of Columbus. In the course of his primary campaign the Farmers' Union asked him what he would do if members of it applied, in the regular and legal form, for a charter for a State bank.

Mr. MURPHY, who was not born yesterday, replied skilfully that he would be in favor of a charter to members of the union or anybody else, if "the applicant is entitled to it." He would favor granting the charter, if the applicant was entitled to one, "regardless of who the person or organization may be." It seems incredible, but we have the word of The Emporia Gazette for it, that "members of the Ku Klux Klan and their friends, allies and associated powers are quoting parts of this letter from Mr. MURPHY in the hope of getting votes for Mr. MURPHY. They are vainly trying to make it appear that when he says he would give a charter to a Farmers' Union bank he is really saying he would give a charter to the Ku Klux Klan."

Holy simplicity! Hear Mr. WHITE gibe:

> We have a large, beautiful picture of Mr. MURPHY, taken from the top of the State House, facing the west, in the act of handing a charter to the Ku Klux Klan, with the Knights of Columbus grouped gracefully around him.

A Mirror Room Wanted in Parliament.

The women members of the British House of Commons have filed a protest because they do not like their quarters. All six of them conclude their general statement that the rooms are "simply horrid" with an emphatic objection to the one small mirror with which they are supplied. They demand improvements, not in the form of a larger mirror, but six of them.

These could be distributed at judicious angles and distances, so that when Lady ASTOR was powdering her nose in front of one, there would still be one each left for the others. Moreover, with six an arrangement could be effected whereby both profiles, the back and a couple of three-quarter views might all be seen at once.

The Westminster Gazette wonders what GLADSTONE or DISRAELI would think if they knew that Members of Parliament were grumbling because of a dearth of mirrors. Those great men were well enough aware of masculine vanity. If the rooms allotted to the men are not plentifully supplied with mirrors, it is not because they are not wanted, but because the men are ashamed, timid, or too vain to ask for them.

Checking Up on Degeneration.

Sir W. ARBUTHNOT LANE did not say that the Zulu tribesmen were the most perfect men in the world, as the headlines state it. The famous British surgeon said that the Zulu, before he was exposed to white contamination, was perhaps the most perfect "human animal."

Care in the use of figures is urged by another British physician, this time Sir JAMES STEWART, neurologist, now a visitor in this country. Sir JAMES, according to The World, refused to admit that there has been an increase in insanity during recent years in Great Britain. "I do not think it is a matter of increase, but a more complete recognition of insanity, and therefore more statistics." It is a factor to be reckoned with in our own recurrent alarms about the growing population in the insane asylums.

Consider also the alleged disproportionate number of alien insane in our asylums. Economic and social standards enter into the problem. A larger proportion of the newly arrived foreign-born than of the native population would be compelled by economic stress to make use of the public institutions for mental ailments. Our native tradition of self-sufficiency prefers the family doctor to the public hospitals and clinics. Insanity statistics, like crime statistics, must take into account the fact that crime, like insanity, is partly created by definition.

Serrano a Man of Courage.

Mexico, whose politicians have so often settled disputes with the pistol in public and even in the halls of Congress, is not the country where one would expect condemnation of the duello. Coming from General SERRANO it is all the more astonishing. Although Governor of the Federal District, he might fight a duel with the approval of army officers. The law would probably look the other way in Mexico. But SERRANO does not care who knows that he is opposed to dueling.

Challenged to the field of honor by Prince PIGNATELLI of the Italian Legation, General SERRANO declared that duels are ridiculous and that the duelist should be punished by the courts.

The fire-eating Italian Prince, who boasts of being a descendant of CORTEZ, has only succeeded in getting himself laughed at. His challenge appeared in a newspaper, but everybody, except perhaps the General's enemies, thinks it was funny. Certainly the language used by the diplomat in defense of his "honor" belied his sense of humor. General SERRANO'S attitude toward dueling is not only courageous, but an example in Mexico for all public men.

She Loves New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is my second visit to your city—"the City of Wonders." My amazement grows as I go from one place to another. The people are no less wonderful. One never sees any sign of impatience or unkindness. The policemen, car, taxi and bus drivers all personify patience.

The cards in public conveyances asking for help in saving life are touching. The care and regard for life is godly. If any one doubts this, let him visit the Coney Island incubator exhibition and see how the tiny sparks from the great flame of life are being cared for and coaxed to continue existence.

The building of subways, where men go into the very bowels of the earth, and the skyscrapers, where they are at the portals of Heaven, never cease to make me exclaim, "And there is none" to the efforts and accomplishments of man! I love New York.

EDNA L. HOUTZ.
New York, Sept. 4, 1926.

SERVICE AT THE LIBRARY.

Circulation Facilities at the Central Branch Are Limited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent whose letter appeared in THE TIMES last Sunday protested because applicants for cards at the central circulation branch of the New York Public Library are asked to register at the branches in neighborhoods in which they live or work.

The size of the building at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue frequently causes a misunderstanding of the resources of the central circulation branch. The building is primarily for reference use, with only a small proportion of the books available for circulation. A bulletin posted at the application desk gives the following facts, which your correspondent evidently failed to read:

1. Central circulation is not a main circulating library in the sense of having a tremendous book supply, but is one of forty-four branches of the circulation department of the New York Public Library.

2. Applicants are asked to apply for cards at the branches nearest their homes.

3. A card from any other branch of the New York Public Library may be used at the central circulation branch.

4. The chance of finding late popular fiction at central circulation is slight, since proportionately less fiction is bought than for the other branches. Contrary to the general policy of the other branches, it is impossible to reserve fiction.

The branch was established for the convenience of people who live and work in the immediate neighborhood and for readers from other branches who wish to supplement the resources of those branches. There is no space within the present building to expand circulating facilities.

The librarian at the registration desk is there to direct inquirers to the other branches, of which facilities inquirers frequently do not know, and to suggest that in several ways, such as personal service and the reserving of fiction, the other branches offer greater advantages.

It is only by such decentralization that proper service can be given by the central circulation branch to its borrowers, including the members of other branches of the New York Public Library, who use it when they wish special books.

If such limitations were not made, the branch would have its membership increased from the present ninety thousand to several hundred thousand. The single room in which its activities are conducted would not resemble a library but, rather, the shuttle at the rush hour, crowded with discontented would-be readers unable to get books or service. ESTHER JOHNSTON.
Librarian in Charge.
New York, Sept. 2, 1926.

Fire Danger on Ferryboats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having recently had occasion to ferry at different points and at different times from New Jersey to Manhattan, I have been impressed with the danger lurking in the oil and gasoline soaked wooden floors of ferryboats.

"No Smoking" signs of many sizes are prominently displayed on all boats, but motors are hardly quiet before out come innumerable cigarettes, cigars and pipes. Matches are lighted and flicked hither and yon. A fatal fire is sure to occur some day.

Could not the deckhands, instead of loafing during the trip across the river, use that time to enforce the "No Smoking" rule—among themselves first and then among bus drivers, chauffeurs and other passengers? H. I. SCHERMER.
Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 3, 1926.

A "Ball of Fire" in New Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the height of a recent thunderstorm I was in the kitchen of my house in Elizabeth, N. J. On the gas stove was an iron preserving pot. The windows were open, but in each was a wire screen. A ball of fire about five inches in diameter came in at one of the windows, crossed the room to the iron pot and disappeared without any noise. MARY-LOUISE CLARK DIX.
Kennebunkport, Me., Sept. 2, 1926.

THE AMATEUR CIRCUS.

Dem Johnsing gals dey makes me laugh.
I cotch' 'em ridin' mah brindle calf—
De one up front an' t'udder behine,
Wid a cloze-line bridle ter make 'im min'.
Dey wallop 'im good fo' ter see 'im buck,
An' de mo' he jump de close' dey stuck.
Oh, dem Johnsing gals!

D'udder day I'se gwine ter town
Pas' Snedicor's Mill whar de road cyurves roun',
When I seen dem gals wid fo'-dog teams
A cha'lot-racin' wid shouts an' screams;
An' dey each stood up in a two-wheel' box,
Wile de dogs wuz goin' like d' Equine-ox.
Oh, dem Johnsing gals!

An' I do ie hear tell dat dey fahduh's tahn
Hez long trap-easies an' ladduhs, fo' I'arn
Dem gals an' dey bruddahs subcus tricks;
An' ebry day dey jumps ovah sticks,
An' dives f'om de lof' whah de rahftuhs cross,
An' dance on top o' de ole cyart-hoss.
Oh, dem Johnsing gals!

Dey's trainin' all de dogs in town,
When a gun is fiahed, ter tumble down:
An' dey tell ye how yo' fo'tune's made;
An' dey cloze is pink like de lemonade;
An' dey's fo'ty clowns an' painted cyahs,
An' real im'tation wolfs an' b'ars.
Oh, dem Johnsing gals!

An' dey's goin' puffe'm on Labob Day
An' make de w'ite folks come an' pay.
'Twon' be wuth w'ile fo' dat 'Bahnum Show
Nebba ter come ter dis burg no mo'.
What's dat yo say? Dey doin' it all
Fo' de fun' ob de Cyurlud Horsepital?
We-e-ell!—dem Johnsing gals!

CARLOTTA MEZZOTINT.

CHEMISTS SAY AIM IS TO BRING PEACE

Foreigners in Philadelphia for Convention Deny Research Looks to War.

HONOR JOSEPH PRIESTLEY

Scientists Gather at Northumberland (Pa.) to Dedicate Museum to Discoverer of Oxygen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 (AP).—A closer working alliance among the chemists of all nations in the interest of peace and human welfare is the chief mission of the foreign scientists, speakers asserted tonight at a meeting of European chemists.

The meeting, at which the agenda for the convention of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry to be held in Washington was discussed was attended by many of the foreign delegates to the golden jubilee conclave of the American society, which opens here tomorrow.

Heads of national scientific bodies and representatives of industries and universities of nearly every country are here for the conclave.

Many of the delegates made a pilgrimage today to Northumberland, Pa., where a museum in honor of Joseph Priestley, discoverer of oxygen, was dedicated. Upon their return to this city groups of foreign and American chemists met to develop plans for world-wide cooperation in science.

Speaking for the chemists of France Professor Gabriel Bertrand, research worker of the University of Paris, asserted that science was not interested in promoting the use of chemistry in war, but that the chemists of all nations were bending their efforts toward the pursuits of peace.

He declared that French chemists were utilising poison gases on the farms and in the vineyards "with no thought of warfare."

Professor Bertrand said there was no "real" anti-American feeling in France, which, he declared, cherished only the warmest friendship for America.

The French delegation includes Paul Sabatier, member of the Faculty of the University of Toulouse; Camille Matignon, Vice President of the Society of Industrial Chemistry; Charles Lormand, auditor of the Superior Council of Hygiene of France; Jean Volain, Assistant General Secretary of the Marcelin Berthelot Committee; Justin DuPont, perfume manufacturer, and Senator M. J. Brangier.

Delegations from Rumania, Russia, Holland, Great Britain, Germany, Japan and Spain were among today's arrivals.

Dr. Browne Lauds Priestley.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Pa., Sept. 5.—Pilgrims of chemistry assembled from many lands at the home of Joseph Priestley today heard the discoverer of oxygen acclaimed, more than century after his death, as a precursor of Anglo-American unity and as one whose career refutes the theory that science destroys religion.

Priestley's flight from England to America, and Count Rumford's flight from America to England were declared by Dr. Charles A. Browne, Chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry, to be "our first international exchange of scientists," accomplished by violence.

In an address on "Priestley's Life," Dr. Browne eulogized Priestley as "one of the world's greatest truth-seekers, resembling closely in love of science, in spirit of liberalism, in political opinion and in versatility Benjamin Franklin, between whom and Priestley the warmest friendship existed."

The purpose of the Priestley Museum, dedicated today, is not, Dr. Browne said, to glorify the accomplishments of Priestley, but to perpetuate a knowledge of his life and character.

"His career," Dr. Browne asserted, "is a refutation of the false idea, so commonly expressed, that the pursuit of science is destructive of religion. Love for science and devotion to religion were so combined in him that his scientific writings are permeated with a spirit of fervent reverence."

S. A. Goldschmidt and A. A. Braneman of New York City, surviving members of a group of chemists which met at the Priestley home in 1874 and conceived the idea of forming the society, spoke on "The Birth of the American Chemical Society at the Priestley House in 1874."

LABOR WATCHING TWO BILLS

Congress Expected to Act in December on Compensation Laws.

Congress will take final action at the December session upon two bills, covering more than a third of a million workers, which "aim to close up a conspicuous gap in American accident compensation legislation," the American Association for Labor Legislation, 131 East Twenty-third Street, announced last night.

The Cummins-Graham bill would provide Federal accident compensation for longshoremen, ship repairmen and other harbor workers; while the Fitzgerald bill would give similar protection to wage-earners in private employment in the District of Columbia, according to the association.

With these exceptions, labor in all the States, except six in the non-industrial South, now enjoy the benefits of compensation laws, the association found. In Missouri the workmen's compensation act of 1925 will be submitted to a referendum vote at the November election, and in Florida a bill of similar purpose will be presented to the next Legislature with the joint backing of labor and employers.

LABOR COURSES ANNOUNCED

Two Series of Free Lectures Will Be Given at the New School.

Persons desiring to study the progress of the labor movement may attend two evening lecture courses at the New School of Social Research, 465 West Twenty-third Street, Dr. Alvin Johnson, director, announced yesterday. Each course will be given once a week at 8:30 P. M., beginning Oct. 4. Registration is open to all and admissions to single lectures may be obtained, Dr. Johnson said.

Leo Wolman, in charge of the Research Department of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, will conduct a course on "The Labor Movement in the National Life," while "The Rise of the Modern Labor Movement in England and the United States" will be the topic of a course by Norman J. Ware, Impartial Chairman of the Rochester (N. Y.) Men's Clothing Industry.

Dr. Johnson described both lecturers as authorities in their fields.

C. HOPKINS CLARK, NOTED EDITOR, DEAD

Headed The Hartford Courant Staff, Which He Joined More Than Fifty Years Ago.

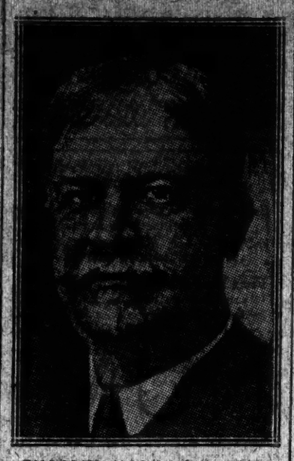
REFUSED AMBASSADORSHIP

An Associated Press Director, a Prominent Republican and Loyal Son of Yale.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5 (AP).—Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of The Hartford Courant, died at 5:20 o'clock, Standard Time, tonight at his home here, after an illness of several months, a general breakdown of the system due to advancing years. A cerebral hemorrhage at 1 A. M. today was the immediate cause of death, Mr. Clark remaining unconscious from that hour to the end. He was in his seventy-ninth year.

Mr. Clark's health had been failing for years, but he continued to be the active head of the corporation and directed the newspaper until Jan. 21, last, when he asked to be taken home, realizing that he was too ill to go on with the day's tasks at his desk. On the next day his life was despaired of. It was believed for some time that death might come at any moment. He rallied, however, sufficiently to be taken out of the country in his automobile and to talk with friends who visited him. Early in July Mr. Clark was taken to his Summer home at Madison, but before long he returned to his Hartford residence.

His family was at the bedside when the end came.



CHARLES HOPKINS CLARK,
Editor of The Hartford Courant, who died yesterday.

Enters Journalism by Chance.

Charles Hopkins Clark's advent into journalism was by chance. His first ambition after graduating from Yale in 1871 was to teach school. He applied for employment in Chicago and failed to obtain a position.

One night in the Fall of 1871 the young man asked for work at The Hartford Courant editorial rooms. The associate editors, Charles Dudley Warner and General Joseph R. Hawley, were in sore need of assistance. Their one reporter had absented himself without permission. The news of the big Chicago fire was trickling in over the telegraph wire and the office was a busy place. Young Clark took off his coat to assume a "temporary position," and thus began the association which continued throughout his life.

Mr. Clark's first night in a newspaper office remained one of his most vivid memories through the many crowded years that followed. As the bulletins of the fire came into the office, he traced the devastated areas on a map. At his elbow were the presidents of the Hartford fire insurance companies, who were trying to compute the companies' losses.

Throughout his life Mr. Clark served no other newspaper. He advanced through the various positions to President of The Hartford Courant Company and editor-in-chief of The Courant, which is the oldest paper in the United States in point of consecutive publication, having been established as The Connecticut Courant, a weekly, by Thomas Green on Oct. 29, 1764.

Lived in New York as a Boy.

Mr. Clark was born in Hartford on April 1, 1848. Except for a few boyhood years which he spent in New York, where he attended Grammar School 35 and later the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, he made Hartford his home for the rest of his life. His keen interest in education, politics, business and journalism was indicated by his membership in the corporation of Yale University and on the boards of insurance and industrial Corporations, his high honors in the Republican Party and his repeated election as director of The Associated Press.

He was the son of Ezra Clark, a prosperous business man who was twice sent to Congress, and of Mary Hopkins Clark. After completing his education at Hartford High School he entered Yale University.

Two years after his graduation at Yale he married Miss Ellen Root of Hartford. Two children were born, Horace B. Clark and Mary H. Clark, wife of H. K. W. Welch of Hartford. Mrs. Clark died in 1895 and in 1899 Mr. Clark married Matilda C. Root, a sister of his first wife.

Develops Rapidly.

As a beginner in journalism young Clark developed rapidly under the capable guidance of General Hawley and Mr. Warner. They recognized the young man's facile mind, his wit and his loyalty. General Hawley was a veteran political writer who had served as Governor and who later became a United States Senator. Mr. Warner was inclined to literature and the fine arts. They and the young editor they were training were producing one of the most influential Republican newspapers in the country.

Mr. Clark fell heir to much of General Hawley's work when the latter entered the Senate. Mr. Warner died in 1900, and thereafter the full responsibility for the paper rested on Mr. Clark's shoulders. General Hawley survived until 1905, but he had retired many years before from active management of the paper.

On assuming full charge Mr. Clark was anxious to develop The Courant as fast as possible. All fields of human interest were reported as rapidly as expanding telegraphic facilities could be brought to bear upon them. His mind was always open for what was new and he made quick decisions.

Mr. Clark's policy was to share with his co-workers the benefits of ownership of the company's stock. From time to time he helped those in his employ to buy shares.

For many years after he had succeeded to the active management of The Courant Mr. Clark spent most of his day at his desk and often worked far into the evening. His memory was phenomenal and, although there was great pressure on him for advice and suggestions, he was never too busy to listen.

In 1906-1907 Mr. Clark was lecturer at Yale of the Isaac H. Bromley Lectureship Foundation. His lectures were on journalism as a profession and a public service. They were printed and widely commented upon by writers.

Under Mr. Clark The Courant broadened, and in 1913 a Sunday edition was issued. It was not certain that the seven-day service would prove a financial success, but the venture soon proved profitable. The Sunday edition continued to grow from year to year and Mr. Clark constantly added features.

His interest in politics continued throughout his life. He began attending the national conventions of the Republican Party when Benjamin Harrison was nominated in 1888. From that time on he served regularly as a delegate-at-large from Connecticut in conventions, including that at Cleveland in 1924.

High in Associated Press.

The Associated Press elected Mr. Clark a director in 1910 and re-elected him for succeeding terms. He served on the Executive Committee. His loyalty to The Associated Press was just as pronounced as that to his own paper. He emphasized the idea that The Courant was not merely a receiving station for Associated Press news, but that it was a full partner in The Associated Press.

For a time he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, as the theory of the merit system appealed to him. But he lost his faith in civil service when he saw how it worked out in many cases, and resigned from the reform association. Thereafter he advocated the repeal of Connecticut's civil service law, and this was accomplished by the Legislature in 1921. His basic objection to civil service was that it frequently put into the employ of men who were responsible for high positions of public trust assistants who were not in sympathy with them and whose qualifications were not satisfactory to the responsible officials. He was also a member of a commission created by the Legislature to study the direct primary, the conclusion of the commission being that the idea was attractive in theory but unsound in practice.

Besides being a Fellow of Yale University, as a member in its corporation is known, he was a director of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers' Insurance Company and the Collins Company, and Treasurer of the Watkinson Library and Wadsworth Athenaeum of Hartford, the last named a museum containing many historical treasures of the Colonial period. He also was a director of the Connecticut Reformatory at Cheshire since its establishment.

Went With Taft to Orient.

Mr. Clark was fond of travel. With Charles Dudley Warner he went through Mexico to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and with the late Sir William Van Horne toured Cuba, Guatemala and Costa Rica and went through the Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal before the water was let in. He was a close friend of Chief Justice William Howard Taft, and when Mr. Taft was Secretary of War made with him his longest trip, going to Cuba, Japan and the Philippine Islands.

Reporters on The Courant had a stock of stories of Mr. Clark and his strict journalistic ethics. One used to tell how, as a beginner, he wrote a news story with editorial opinions. Mr. Clark called him to his office and said: "Now, Mr. ——, I may get to the point where I need some assistance in writing editorials, and when I do I shall be glad to call upon you for help; but until I do, don't write any more." The reporter was not guilty of the offense again.

On another occasion a man employed by The Courant had failed to appreciate what had been done for him in his hour of need and continued in certain habits. It was suggested to Mr. Clark that he be discharged, but the editor asked, "What is he going to do if we let him go?" and the man stayed.

In the Spring of 1924 Mr. Clark fell while fishing and broke a bone in his shoulder. For many months he carried on his work in Hartford, New Haven and New York, generally assisted by an attendant. His last appearance in the office of The Courant was on Jan. 21, 1926, but he was so weak that he could not continue his work and was assisted into his automobile and left the office which for more than fifty-four years had been his second home.

Fishing was one of Mr. Clark's chief diversions. When on his seventy-sixth birthday he arrived at his office an hour late, some one jokingly referred to his tardiness, whereupon Mr. Clark explained that he had started from home on time, but that he had dropped in at the City Hall for his fishing license and then at the polls to vote.

Mr. Clark was a member of several clubs—the Century, University and Yale of New York, the Good Will and the Graduates of New Haven, the Hartford, the Metabetchouan Fish and Game of Canada, and the White Hollow Game and Fish.

Refused Two Posts From Taft.

Like Mr. Taft, Mr. Clark was a member of Skull and Bones, Yale's famous senior society. When the former became President he offered Mr. Clark an Ambassadorship or a place in the Cabinet. Mr. Clark declined to avail himself of the offer, as he did not wish to hold office. Mr. Clark was also well acquainted with Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Coolidge.

President Coolidge interested himself in an arrangement whereby Mr. Clark went to the 1924 Republican Convention at Cleveland in Dwight W. Morrow's private car. Mr. Clark was still suffering from his broken shoulder bone and this threatened to keep him from the convention until the solution of going in Mr. Morrow's car was suggested.

MANY PAY TRIBUTES.

Charles H. Clark Eulogized by His Associates and Others.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5 (AP).—Leaders in public life and representative newspaper publishers and editors paid tribute to the character of Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of The Courant, who died tonight.

Among the expressions were the following:

Frank B. Noyes, publisher of The Washington Star, President of The Associated Press:

"In the death of Charles Hopkins Clark the country has lost a really great journalist, Hartford one of its first citizens and The Associated Press one of its wisest advisers. I have known him well for many years, respected and admired his great qualities of mind and heart, and held him in tender affection as a dear friend whose passing is a keen sorrow to me."

Melville E. Stone, counselor, The Associated Press:

"My acquaintance with Mr. Clark began more than thirty years ago. Charles Dudley Warner and General Hawley had been valued friends for a good while and it was quite natural that my relation with Charles Hopkins Clark should ripen into intimacy and affection very speedily. To a personal character, sturdy, indeed inflexible in its adherence to high moral principles, he had the added advantage of such training in his profession as led to the conviction that he was charged with great responsibility, and he spent his years in striving earnestly to observe the trusteeship imposed upon him. Journalism has lost one who adorned the office; the public mourns the passing of a good citizen with large opportunity which he used faithfully for the common weal, and we of his intimates suffer a pang which seems without consolation."

Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of The New York Times:

"In the death of Charles Hopkins Clark the country loses one of its foremost citizens, a true patriot, a wise counselor, a courageous leader, a type of the best American manhood. He was a man of the broadest sympathies and intelligent appreciation of human problems and perplexities, of scholarly attainments, and had an intimate knowledge of the political and economic questions of the world. His genial nature and warm hearted friendship affectionately attached to him men of diverse opinions and predilections. He was a practitioner of the highest standards of journalism, an honor to the profession and a noble inspiration to his contemporaries. He was, for many years, a most useful member of the Board of Directors of The Associated Press and of its Executive Board. He goes to his rest crowned with a record of great and distinguished public service and with the respect and admiration of all who knew him. His life and work will be treasured memories. I have a sense of keen personal bereavement and I mourn with his family and associates, for I have lost a dear and good friend."

Kent Cooper, General Manager, The Associated Press:

"Charles Hopkins Clark was the personification of the word loyalty. Loyal in all things to which he adhered, he had almost a super-loyalty for his friends. There abided in him genuine affection for those who were fortunate enough to be associated with him. No man devoted himself more loyally to a duty than Mr. Clark devoted to the responsibilities of serving as a director of The Associated Press. For that reason he will be greatly missed by his fellow directors and by the management of this organization."

William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States:

"His going creates a real void in the life of those who were privileged to know him and appreciate his friendship and in the community where he had been a tower of strength for forty years."

The Chief Justice points out in his tribute that his friendship with Mr. Clark began in his senior year at Yale, forty-three years ago, and had been "intimate, warm and constant ever since."

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University:

"My recollection is that my acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Clark began at the National Republican Convention at St. Louis in 1896, when Major McKinley was nominated. From that time on a real friendship sprang up between us and I had for Mr. Clark unbounded affection and admiration. His great ability, his grasp on public questions, his courage, his instinct for the right side of a disputed issue and his exceptional power of convincing statement, all united to make him a great journalist and a great citizen. His was a rich and deep personality whose passing leaves a void which will not be filled."

George P. McLean, Senior United States Senator from Connecticut:

"Mr. Clark's death has brought me a very deep sense of personal loss which all will understand who knew the priceless value of a long and loyal friendship.

"Mr. Clark became precisely what he wanted to become, the master and the mister-mind of a great newspaper. Few men have lived more satisfactory lives or left brighter or better records."

Arthur Twining Hadley, President Emeritus, Yale University:

"Charles Hopkins Clark was one of the warmest-hearted men that ever lived. He knew how to make friends and to keep them. Sympathetic contact with others was the ruling passion of his life, and the greatest source of his power. The things that he said were not merely well said; they were driven home by the personality of the man behind them. He spoke from the heart, and he loved to hear others speaking in the same way, whether they agreed with him or not. Though he never shunned conflict, he never bore ill-will against a man whose honesty he trusted."

Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

"The death of Charles Hopkins Clark will bring a sense of loss to a great number of people—old and young—all over the United States. He had passed his three score years and ten, but he had not grown old. There was never anything luke-warm about him. No one needed to guess at his likes or dislikes. They were always openly expressed. His honesty, his courage and his intelligence made him a great newspaper man. His vigorous personality and dominant will made him a sturdy enemy—and also a tenacious friend. He loved his friends and his friends loved him. They will be poorer without him and richer because a part of their lives."

William Lyon Phelps, Lampson, Professor of English at Yale:

"I have known Charles Hopkins Clark for many years. He had a national reputation as a journalist and as a wit. Mr. Clark was deeply read in literature, held his own convictions with tenacity and knew how to express them with vigor. The last article he published (outside of his daily work), was a brilliant and original article in the January number of The North American Review on Dr. Johnson, in which he took the opposite of the conventional opinion.

"As a journalist, and as a member of the Yale Corporation, he exerted a wide and deep influence, but by his personality alone he will for many years be remembered. He had a striking and original personality—a forceful natural-born leader."

George Appleton.

George Appleton, for many years manager for Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott, and manager of the Maxine Elliott Theatre since its establishment, died yesterday after several months' illness at the age of seventy-nine in his apartments in the Hotel Empire, Broadway and Sixty-third Street. He is survived by two married daughters, Mrs. Eleanor Appleton Redding and Mrs. Zaidee Appleton Kelliher. He was a member of the Friars Club. Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

Representative John Mitchell.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5 (AP).—Representative John Mitchell of the Third Hampden District, dean of Springfield legislators, died this afternoon at Saranac Lake, according to a telegram received here tonight. Representative Mitchell recently had announced his retirement from political life.

EULOGIZE BEN WELCH AT FUNERAL RITES

Brought Cheer Into Lives of Thousands, Says Loney Haskell of Blind Comedian.

TRIBUTE BY JUDGE LEVINE

Grand Street Boys Among Delegations of Mourners in the Riverside Memorial Chapel.

Funeral services for Ben Welch, the blind comedian, who died last Thursday evening after an attack of bronchial pneumonia, were held yesterday noon in Riverside Memorial Chapel, Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. The services were under the auspices of the Jewish Theatrical Guild, of which he was a member, and delegations representing the National Vaudeville Artists, the Grand Street Boys' Association and fraternal organizations attended.

More than 700 friends, many of them in the vaudeville profession, were in the chapel when the services began. The Rev. S. Greenfield of the Isaiah Temple, on West Seventy-sixth Street, conducted the services. He was assisted by Cantor Israel Breeah and a choir.

Loney Haskell of the Jewish Theatrical Guild, and Judge Max S. Levine, who represented the Grand Street Boys' Association, eulogized the comedian. The former alluded to the more than thirty years Welch had been on the stage, during which "Ben had never made an enemy." He said: "Ben Welch gave joy, cheer and brought sunshine into the lives of many thousands. He was an unusual type of man, gave unstintedly of himself for the benefit of others. He never refused to help in any worthy cause. He was a man of whom the theatrical profession had every reason to be proud."

Judge Levine paid tribute to Welch, who, he said, was one of the outstanding members of the Grand Street Boys' Association. He referred to the fact that when Welch lost his sight six years ago he never lost his courage or cheerfulness.

Floral pieces were sent by organizations with which Welch was connected and by many individuals. The pallbearers included Loney Haskell, Harry Chesterfield, Judge Levine, Harry Cooper, Dan Dody and Bert Levy.

Some of the more notable stage people at the services were William Brody, oldest pianist in vaudeville; Frank Murphy, himself partially blind and during the last seven years Welch's vaudeville partner; Albert Levy of the Sam Harris offices and Colonel Albert Morgan.

Interment was in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn. Mr. Welch is survived by his mother, 80 years old; his wife, Jeannette, who was Miss Harris, and a seventeen-year-old daughter, Justine.

Welch was one of the premier Yiddish dialect comedians in burlesque and vaudeville. In the years before he went blind his earnings were as high as $50,000 a year.

After he became blind, Welch continued to play in vaudeville. His health began to fail about five months ago. The strain had been too much. He was on the verge of a physical and mental collapse and his doctors ordered a rest. On Aug. 7 he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said his condition was almost hopeless. Two days later he was removed to the Kings Park Hospital, Smithtown, L. I., where he died last Thursday.

James C. Marlowe, Comedian.

James C. Marlowe, who had played many comedy rôles in Cohan & Harris plays, died Saturday in the New York Hospital of asthma and chronic myocarditis. He was born fifty-nine years ago in Boston and will be buried Wednesday in Mount Hope Cemetery in that city. For several years he had resided at 249 West Forty-ninth Street. He started with the Pauline Hall Opera Company and during the earlier part of his career sang with the Empire City Quartet. For three seasons he played Major Yell in "A Texas Steer." Among the later productions he appeared in were "The Miracle Man," "Stop Thief" and "Mary." His wife died twenty years ago.

Ralph Waldo Blodgett.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—Ralph Waldo Blodgett, Vice-President of the Wegman-Walsh Press, and widely known as a printer and compositor, died here this afternoon following a six weeks' illness. His work on title pages, advertising layouts and other printing work has been exhibited in all parts of the United States.

Born in Clarkson, N. Y., he learned the printing trade in the shop of the Brockport Republican. He had been in the printing business for thirty years.

J. L. De Mar, Cartoonist, Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 (AP).—John L. De Mar, widely known cartoonist, died today at his home in Penfield, a suburb. He was 61 years old and had been on The Philadelphia Record's staff for thirty-four years. He had been in poor health for six months.

Mr. De Mar received a public school education in Kansas and taught himself drawing. His first wife was Cloe B. McLane of Oswego, Kan. In 1917 he married Lucile M. Kemper of Philadelphia.

Sisters Die Half an Hour Apart.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 5.—A double funeral will be held here on Tuesday for Miss Anna L. Cuddy, 65, retired school teacher, and her sister, Mrs. Margaret O'Rourke, 77, who died las night within a half-hour of each other. Mrs. O'Rourke, the first to go, died of pneumonia. Her sister's death was due to old age.

Louis Goetz.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—Louis Goetz, former restaurant owner, died here today. He was 74 years old. Mr. Goetz was noted locally as one of the closest friends of Grover Cleveland and one of a small circle of men who started the former President on his political career.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY S. BROAD, for whom services were held last night at his home, 255 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, had been with Borden's Milk Company for forty years prior to his retirement in 1920. He was 78 years old and celebrated his golden wedding last year.

PETER LIBRANDI, 23 years old, of Riverside, Conn., a foreman with the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company at Stamford, Conn., died in the Greenwich Hospital yesterday afternoon. The previous day he fell unconscious after complaining of a pain in the back of his head.

GEN. J. R. BROOKE DIES; SERVED IN TWO WARS

One of the Few Surviving Officers of Civil War—Fought Against Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 (AP).—Major Gen. John Rutter Brooke, U. S. A., retired, one of the few surviving general officers of the Civil War, died here tonight. General Brooke also served in the Spanish-American War and later was Governor General of Cuba and Porto Rico. He was retired in 1902.

General Brooke was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in 1838.

At the time of his retirement General Brooke was Commander of the Department of the East and second ranking officer of the American Army. He was born on the Brooke farm near Pottsville, Pa., where his family had lived for nearly 150 years. When the Civil War began he was working on the farm. He raised a company of volunteers and went to the front as a captain in the Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. In November, 1861, he was made Colonel of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was brevetted Colonel for gallantry at Gettysburg and Brigadier General for gallantry at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House.

In the war with Spain he held command in Porto Rico and was made Military Governor of the island, afterward holding the latter post in Cuba, where Leonard Wood succeeded him. His administration in Cuba received high praise. Shortly before his retirement from the army there was talk of his nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania on the Republican ticket.

WALTER PULITZER DEAD.

Author and Magazine Publisher Was Son of Late Albert Pulitzer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—Walter Pulitzer of New York died at a private hospital here today. He was a son of the late Albert Pulitzer and a nephew of the late Joseph Pulitzer.

Walter Pulitzer, President of the Pulitzer Publishing Company, Inc., had for some years been engaged in the promotion and publication of magazines in this city and he was the author of several books. He was born in this city forty-eight years ago.

Several of his publications encountered litigation and had but a brief existence. Satire, The Welcome Guest, Pulitzer's Review, Pulitzer's Magazine and Pulitzer's Pertinent Paragraphs, were some of the titles. He was the author of "Chess Harmonies," "That Duel at the Chateau Marsanac," "A Cynic's Meditations," and "Cosy Corner Confidences." He composed several songs and a light opera. His various activities as a publisher had no connection with the enterprises established by the late Joseph Pulitzer.

Mr. Pulitzer was twice married. His first wife, formerly Miss Lillian Hearne of Patchogue, L. I., divorced him in 1916, seven years after their marriage. In 1919 he married Caroline P. Englehart, who survives, as do two children. Burial will be in this city.

FREDERICK E. WADHAMS.

American Bar Association's Treasurer Dies in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—Frederick E. Wadhams, Treasurer of the American Bar Association since 1923, died at his home here tonight. For many years he was Secretary of the New York State Bar Association and the Board of Statutory Consolidation of New York.

Mr. Wadhams was widely known for his activity in connection with the organization of the American Bar. In recognition of his service in bringing into closer relations lawyers of the United States, Canada and England he was elected an honorary member of the Canadian Bar Association last week in New Brunswick.

He leaves a wife, Emma A. J. Wadhams, and a brother, Rear Admiral Albion V. Wadhams, U. S. N. He was born at Wadhams, then Wadhams Mills, Essex County, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary J. Adams.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Sept. 5.—Word was received here today of the sudden death at Belgrave Lake, Me., of Mrs. Mary J. Adams, wife of Horatio M. Adams, formerly with the Adams Chewing Gum Company. Mrs. Adams had been a member of the Summer colony here for many years. She is the third of three Glen Cove colony neighbors to die recently, the others being Mrs. Arthur W. Rossiter and Mrs. Andrew Fletcher.

Mrs. Adams was a daughter of the late Darwin R. James. Besides her husband she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Robert Gary Jr., Mrs. Morris U. Ely, and a son, John. The Adams town house is at 53 Montgomery Street, Brooklyn.

William F. Harrigan.

William F. Harrigan, realty owner and retired coal merchant, died Saturday night at his home in Harmony Park, Yonkers, aged 52, after a lingering illness. He was widely known in Westchester County and several times had been offered the Democratic candidacy for Mayor of Yonkers. He had also declined Governor Smith's offer of the post of manager of the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford. He was a member of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club, Hudson River Country Club and the Knights of Columbus. He was a director of the Yonkers National Bank. His wife survives. Services will be held tomorrow morning in the Holy Rosary Catholic Church, Yonkers.

Dr. Edward S. Breidenbaugh.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5 (AP).—Dr. Edward S. Breidenbaugh, Professor Emeritus in Chemistry at Gettysburg College, died of heart disease today after a short illness. He was 77. Dr. Breidenbaugh wrote several text books on chemistry, which are extensively used in universities and colleges.

Dies Suddenly in Automobile.

Stricken with a heart attack while riding in an automobile last night, Patrick Connell, 63 years old, of 502 Tenth Avenue, collapsed at 181st Street and Broadway, and died before reaching Columbus Hospital. His brother-in-law, James Sherrin of 732 Amsterdam Avenue, was driving the car at the time.

Brakeman Killed in Yard Crash.

Edward Mack, 30 years old of 119-15 Kingsland Avenue, Queens, a brakeman employed by the Long Island Railroad, was fatally injured last night when buried beneath the wreckage of four freight cars colliding with another set of cars in the Long Island City freight yards at Jackson Avenue and Davis Street. Firemen of the Hunter's Point station extricated Mack from a twisted mass of steel and wood. At St. John's Hospital, where he was taken, he died shortly after midnight.

C. M. BULL DEAD IN HIS 72D YEAR

Served as President of the New York Coffee Exchange for Three Years.

CRESCENT CLUB'S EX-HEAD

Athletic Organization's Development Largely Due to Him—To Be Buried in Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.—Charles Melville Bull, formerly President of the New York Coffee Exchange for three years, who for a much longer period served as President of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, died at his Summer home in Middletown, near here, this morning in his seventy-second year.

Mr. Bull, who was a son of the late Henry and Henrietta Bull of this city, was born in Newport on Oct. 9, 1854, and was the last of his generation, his brothers, Melville Bull, former Congressman of Rhode Island; Dr. William Tillinghast Bull and Henry Bull Jr., being long since dead, and a sister, Mrs. Harriet Smyth, having died at Meadowbrook, Pa., less than a month ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull had been at their Middletown house since last September. Early last Winter Mr. Bull became ill and was operated on at the Newport Hospital. After being in the hospital for two months he returned to his home and improved for a while.

In 1879 Mr. Bull married Miss Louise Van Brunt, who survives him, as do a son, Charles M. Bull Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Richard C. Adams.

Mr. Bull's body will be taken to Brooklyn for burial after funeral services at the home on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Bull came to New York in 1871 after graduating from Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, and began his business career in the office of a Wall Street broker. A few years later he became a partner in the firm of L. W. Minford & Co.

His association with the Crescent Athletic Club commenced in 1886, one year after its foundation as a football club with a membership of twenty. In 1889, when it was consolidated with the Nereid Boat Club, he was made a director of the combined organization and soon after President. Much of the development of the club took place under his leadership. During these early years the Summer home of the club was the old Van Brunt mansion at Bay Ridge, the former residence of Mrs. Bull's father.

GEORGE F. BABBITT DIES.

Former Health Commissioner of Boston and Editorial Writer.

NORTH SCITUATE, Mass., Sept. 5 (AP).—George Franklin Babbitt, for twenty years Health Commissioner of Boston and for twenty-five years editorial writer and paragrapher on The Boston Herald, died here today. He was born in Barre on Nov. 28, 1846, and was graduated from Harvard in 1872.

Before joining The Herald staff he was employed in the editorial departments of The Boston Post and New York Sun. He married at Brooklyn in 1905 Mrs. Eunice Humphrey Allen, a soprano singer, who died last October. Mr. Babbitt retired in 1909, but continued to write for Boston publications.

The Rev. Charles Cyrus Cook.

The Rev. Charles Cyrus Cook, for twelve years pastor of the South Brooklyn Gospel Church, died yesterday morning at his home, 19 Bruce Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., after an illness of several months. He was born sixty-five years ago in Baltimore. For twenty years he had been a publisher of scriptural literature with offices at 150 Nassau Street, this city. Latterly he had devoted himself to Bible teaching and evangelical work. He wrote several books and pamphlets on biblical subjects. Services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home in Upper Montclair.

Born.

FINE—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan A. Fine announce the birth of a son on Sept. 4, at Mount Morris Sanitarium.

Married.

DAVIS—HENNELIS—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hennelis of Astoria, L. I., announce the marriage of their daughter, Marion, to M. A. Davis of Montreal.

SMITH—BOUSCHER—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Boucher of 326 86th St., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bella Boucher, to Mr. Herman Smith, also of Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 5, at Temple B'nai Israel, 54th St., Brooklyn.

Died.

Adams, Mary J.
Adams, John V.
Appleton, George J.
Bates, Alpheo A.
Beebe, Emiline.
Boyd, Arthur H.
Bloodgood, Clara J.
Brennan, Margaret.
Bull, Charles M.
Chandler, Harrett L.
Cohen, Hermann
Cook, Charles Cyrus.
Crook, Judith A.
Culpepper, David J.
De Collaert, Baron F.
Emrich, Christian W
Farlin, Sarah W.
Fenton, Herbert J.
Frawley, James J.
Giffin, Maud M.
Hajet, Pauline.
Harrigan, William F
Healy, Julia.
Hertel, George H.
Irwin, Charles H.
Isaacs, Nettie.
Kastens, Henry.
Kelemelna, Leopold
Klaber, Walter W.
Loveridge, Jacob.
Lieban, Simeon.
Liebner, Abraham.
Lyon, Inhia P.
McCarthy, Annie M.
Mac Odrum, Lizetta.
Moore, Joseph H.
Morse, Carolyn L.
Munson, George W.
Nugent, Fanny.
Pack, H. Elies.
Pillsbury, Florence E.
Reynolds, Clifford C.
Rosen, Ralph.
Rosenberg, Florence.
Rostenblum, Rachel.
Schmidt, F. W.
Seaman, Jane R.
Seguine, Josephine A
Simon, Charles I.
Soine, Mary.
Sullivan, Thomas A.
Susicky, Rudolf.
Vianest, Mathilde.
Vogel, Emilie M.
Whitmarsh, Karl R.
Ziegler, Irving B.

ADAMS—Suddenly, Sept. 3, at Belgrade Lakes, Me., Mary J. Adams, beloved wife of Horatio M. Adams. Funeral services at Belgrade, Me., at 2 P. M., Sept. 5.

ADAMS—John Valentine, beloved husband of Claire Dorman Adams, on Sunday, Sept. 5, at his late residence, 666 East 21st St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

APPLETON—After a short illness, in his eightieth year, George J., beloved father of Eleanor Appleton Redding and Zaidee Appleton Kelliher. Funeral services at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 11 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

BATES—At Stirling, N. J., on Sept. 5, 1926, Alonzo A., beloved husband of Lydia M. Bates. Funeral service will be held at his residence, Stirling, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 1:30 P. M., Daylight Saving Time.

BEEBE—Emiline, daughter of William T. and Elizabeth Hinman Beebe, Sept. 4, 1926, at Burlington, Vt., after a short illness. Interment Burlington.

BLOODGOOD—Clara J., wife of the late Francis Bloodgood, at her late residence, 170 West 74th St., on Sept. 5. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

BOYD—Suddenly, at La Tourne Pavilion, on Aug. 29th, Arthur Hunt, husband of Felix Boyd, and son of the late Hunt and Alice Boyd of New Brunswick, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from 96 New St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BRENNAN—Margaret, at Bronx Hospital. Funeral from 2243 Davidson Ave., Bronx, on Monday, Sept. 6, 1926, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BULL—Charles M., at Newport, R. I., on Sept. 5, in his seventy-fourth year, husband of Louise Van Brunt Bull. Services in the Chapel at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M.

CHANDLER—Harrett Langdon, suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Sept. 4, 1926, son of the late Henry Richmond and Frances Barrett Chandler and beloved brother of Grace G. Mastbaum. Funeral private.

COHEN—On Sept. 4, 1926, at his late residence, 220 West 78th St., New York City, Herman Cohen, beloved husband of Nellie Cohen, father of Grace Marion Daniger, Edward Carey Cohen and Harold Vinior Cohen, and brother of Eugenia Feldman, Carl King Cohen, Clarence H. Cohen and Blanche Victorine Roeder. Funeral services at Weed Funeral Chapel, 9121 St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

COOK—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on Sept. 5, 1926, Charles Cyrus, in his sixty-sixth year, husband of Emma G. Cook. Funeral service at the house, 19 Bruce Road, Upper Montclair, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7, 1926, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Bloomfield Cemetery, at convenience of family.

CROOK—Sept. 5, Judith A., widow of the late Charles P. Crook. Funeral services at her late residence, 60 West 123th St., Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

DE COLLAERT—Baron Fernand Cartuselis. Funeral service of the late Baron Fernand Cartuselis de Collaert will be held at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Mendham, N. J., Tuesday morning, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock.

EMRICH—Christian William, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at his late residence, 6,788 117th St., Richmond Hill, beloved husband of Catherine Emmerich. Notice of funeral later.

FARLIN—At Roselle, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 4, 1926, Sarah Watson, widow of James Augustus Farlin. Funeral services at the Ogden Mortuary, North Broad St. and Parker Road, Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.

FENTON—On Sunday, Sept. 5, 1926, Herbert J., beloved husband of Julia M. (nee Clare). Funeral from his late residence, 604 Dawson St., Bronx, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Anselm's Church. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

FRAWLEY—At Dixville Notch, N. H., on Sept. 1, the Hon. James J., beloved brother of Mary and Josephine V. Frawley. Funeral from his late residence, 180 East 95th St., Tuesday, at 9:15 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, 96th St. between Lexington and Park Aves., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment private.

FRAWLEY—Hon. James J. Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, has called home our good friend and leader, Hon. James J. Frawley. His genial and courteous manner, sound judgment and kindness to all will live long in our minds and in our hearts. Members will please assemble at his late home, 180 East 95th St., Tuesday morning, Sept. 7, at 9 o'clock, whence we will proceed to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, 96th St., between Lexington and Park Aves. Please omit flowers.

GWASCO DEMOCRATIC CLUB, 17th A. D., WEST SIDE.
SARA PAUL, Executive Member.
MOSES H. ROTHSTEIN, President.

FRAWLEY—James J. The Democratic County Committee and Alumni Association of the Eighteenth Assembly District South announces with sorrow the death of our former leader and associate, Senator James J. Frawley. Members are urgently requested to assemble at his late residence, 180 East 95th St., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 9:15 A. M., and thence proceed in a body to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, at 96th St. and Lexington Av., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.
JOHN J. DIETZ,
ELIZABETH F. DONOHUE,
Executive Members.

FRAWLEY—Hon. James J. We announce with deepest sorrow the sudden death of our beloved executive member, Hon. James J. Frawley. The career of a good and useful citizen has ended, but the memory of his kindness and good deeds will live forever. Members will please attend funeral on Tuesday morning. Kindly omit flowers.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE,
Fifth A. D.
J. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, Chairman.
HERMAN GREENBERG, Secretary.

FRAWLEY—James J. With profound regret we announce the death of our dear beloved friend and former leader, Hon. James J. Frawley, whose memory we shall always cherish, and whose spirit will always be a guiding influence in our lives. Members are requested to assemble Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock, at his late residence.
WIGHTA CLUB.
NATHAN BURKAN,
ROSE ROTHENBERG,
Executive Members.

FRAWLEY—James J. The Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee of New York County, Tammany Hall, with profound sorrow learns of the death of its beloved fellow member, Hon. James J. Frawley. The members of the Executive Committee will attend the funeral from his late residence, 180 East 95th St., on Tuesday,

MUSICIANS' STRIKE SETTLED OVER PHONE

New York and San Francisco, In All-Night Talk, Prevent the Orpheum Circuit Walkout.

MANY THEATRES AFFECTED

Stage Unions, Called Out In Sympathy In Western Cities, All Return to Work.

A series of long distance telephone conversations between two conferences, in progress simultaneously in New York and San Francisco, all Saturday night and early yesterday morning, resulted in a last minute avoidance of the general strike scheduled to go into effect yesterday in theatres of the Orpheum Circuit throughout the West.

Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, officials of the stagehands' union, Marcus Heiman, President of the Orpheum Circuit, and J. J. Murdock, general manager of the Keith-Albee Circuit, an Orpheum affiliation, were among those who attended the New York meeting which was held at the musicians' headquarters, 1,440 Broadway. At the same time West Coast Orpheum officials and San Francisco union heads were closeted together in a hotel room, 3,180 miles away. A telephone connection between the two places kept the negotiating groups in constant touch with each other.

Proposals and counter-proposals flew back and forth over the wire between the cities. Propositions made by the national leaders here were transmitted across the continent and considered by the San Francisco union men and Orpheum leaders. It was said to be almost 9 o'clock Sunday morning, New York time, before an agreement was reached and the strike ordered off.

Mr. Murdock, who is a leader in negotiations between the vaudeville managers and the union men, said last night that there was nothing unusual in this settlement by phone except that it happened at night. Some years ago, he added, a similar adjustment was made by telephone with the San Francisco union, but it took place in the daytime.

What the charge for telephone tolls would be no one ventured to say.

Settlement Effected by Compromise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5 (AP).—The strike of musicians, stage hands and motion picture operators in San Francisco, which resulted in sympathetic strikes being called in other cities, was settled today after an all-night conference between the theatre owners and representatives of the strikers.

Settlement of the controversy was based on a compromise in which the owners recognized the principle of a six-day week, a six-hour working day and met about half of the demands for increased pay. Minor issues are to be agreed upon later.

The strikers will return to work immediately. About 1,000 employes were affected in the San Francisco district.

Settlement of the strike averted sympathetic walkouts today by musicians in Orpheum and Pantages circuit theatres in Los Angeles, Chicago, Seattle, Minneapolis, Denver, Kansas City and other cities.

The strike began here last Wednesday when the musicians walked out and were followed by stage hands and motion picture operators, who quit in sympathy. About seventy-five theatres in the district were affected.

Issues still to be ironed out in the local musicians' controversy include the questions of whether the owners or the unions shall have charge of hiring substitute players and whether the six-day week shall be extended to orchestra leaders and feature players.

Chicago Men Return to Work.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 (AP).—Cancellation of orders for a nation-wide sympathetic strike of union musicians, stage hands and moving picture machine operators employed in Orpheum vaudeville circuit theatres reached here today in time to avoid the interruption of shows in ten Orpheum circuit theatres. Another strike of musicians in 400 moving picture houses here was averted when an agreement was reached early today.

The Chicago Federation of Musicians was notified of the settlement in a telegram received from Joe Weber of New York, national head of the musicians. The strike was to have been effective after last night's performance.

The local difficulties were straightened out when managers and musicians agreed to an increase of $4.50 a week in wages with working hours to remain the same as in the old contract.

The strike in the Orpheum circuit theatres was actually in effect at midnight, when operators, musicians and stage hands in the ten theatres walked out in compliance with the order.

The Orpheum strike would also have taken effect in at least two more cities in the Northwest, as a similar group of employes walked out in the Orpheum theatres in both Des Moines, Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minn., at midnight.

WEST FACES NEW DOWNPOUR

Heavy Rain Damage Already Wrought in Many States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 (AP).—A waterlogged Middle West vainly scanned lowering skies tonight for a sign of relief from storms that have flooded fields, disorganized many cities and jeopardized travel. From Ohio to the Dakotas, the general forecast for Monday was of cloudy weather with probable rains.

The torrential downpours and accompanying violent wind squalls at the western edge of the area appeared to have reached their crest Friday night. Estimated losses to agriculture reached 20 per cent. in some localities in Iowa and Illinois, which shared the worst of the rains.

Fields of small grain awaiting threshing were inundated, but it was reported corn would suffer most. Grain authorities said the crop through the central portion of the corn belt already was two weeks behind and required ideal weather to beat the frost.

This morning found hundreds of automobile tourists virtually marooned outside Fulton, Mo., on United States Highway No. 40, principal thoroughfare between St. Louis and Kansas City. Some sought refuge in near-by farmhouses while others looked to their cars for a night's shelter.

THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

"Red" Grange's First Film.

ONE MINUTE TO PLAY, with "Red" Grange, Mary McAllister, Charles Ogle, George Wilson, Ben Hendricks Jr., Lee Shumway, Lincoln Steadman, Jay Hunt, Edythe Chapman and others, written by Byron Morgan, directed by Sam Wood; overture, "Melody Bits from Broadway Hits"; "Red Grange Collegiate Gambol"; Red Grange Quartet. At the Colony.

In his first screen touchdown "Red" Grange demonstrated his ability to tackle the rôle of a college hero and portray it far more convincingly than most of those handsome young men who are thoroughly accustomed to greasepaint and facing the camera. Mr. Grange's performance in "One Minute to Play" is pleasingly natural, and it is agreeable to observe that he has not copied the conventional tactics of the ordinary movie actor. He has an ingratiating appearance and the idea that he is actually a football player adds to the thrill of this gridiron story.

Both Sam Wood, producer of this photoplay, and Byron Morgan, author of the yarn, are entitled to their share of the credit. Mr. Wood has used his camera effectively during the tense periods and his direction of the players is sound and sensible. Even in the love scenes there is nothing silly and no violent kissing. It was also a happy idea to have a clever dog furnish a good deal of the comedy.

Immediately after the presentation of "One Minutee to Play" at the Colony yesterday afternoon, Mr. Grange was introduced in person. He made a brief talk in which he told how uncomfortable he felt the first time he used paint on his lips. He added that he hoped the audience would enjoy the production as much as he did acting in it.

"One Minute to Play" has its full quota of suspense and fun, with a dash of romance. The fact that Mr. Wood has kept within reasonable bounds makes it one of the outstanding pictures dealing with student life. The spirited rivalry between the colleges of Parmalee and Caxton is depicted good-naturedly without recourse to a menace in the shape of a jealous young man. The ogre of this story is "Red" Wade's father, who eventually, at the crucial moment, has a change of heart. Yesterday afternoon when John Wade finally permitted his son to get into the game there was a genuine outburst of applause, and when "Red" turned what looked like sure defeat into victory, the audience went wild with enthusiasm.

Through a pretty girl, his own dog, a free-for-all college fight aboard a train, "Red" discovers that he has arrived at Parmalee instead of Caxton. His father is partial to Parmalee but "Red" elected to go to Caxton because he did not think much of Parmalee's football team. However, he decided to stay at Parmalee, and although he has promised his father not to play football, he eventually gets into the game. His father discovers this through a studept, who sends him an article in a local newspaper describing "Red's" prowess. Hence on the days of days, when the game between Caxton and Parmalee was to come off, "Red" is forbidden to go to the game or Parmalee will lose John Wade's financial support. To keep the real reason for his not playing a secret, "Red," after touching his lips with whisky and pouring some on his clothes, pretends to be drunk.

Hence the better part of the tussle between Caxton and Parmalee goes on without "Red," who sits at a window hardly able to watch the game. Suddenly the moment comes for him to get on to the field, and although the result may be conjectured, it is none the less stirring.

The comedy herein has been skillfully handled, and the grand-stand scenes and those of the football field, with the panting players, are set forth so well that they seem like the real thing.

Lee Shumway gives a fine characterization of the football coach. He looks as if his heart and soul were set on his team winnig, and when he brushes away "Red," whom he believes was intoxicated the night before, he manifests his vexation in an easy, human way. Sally Rogers, the girl in the case, is played sympathetically by Mary McAllister.

When "Cat" Means Lion.

HOLD THAT LION, with Douglas MacLean, Walter Hiers, Constance Howard, Cyril Chadwick, Wade Boteler and George O. Pearce, based on a story by Rosalie Mulhall, directed by William Beaudine; overture, Gilbert and Sullivan melodies; Howard Preston, baritone; Murtagh, organist. At the Rivoli.

Douglas MacLean's new picture, "Hold That Lion," has a flying start as a comedy, for the title alone conveys some idea of the humorous possibilities of this effort. But although the king of beasts in an East African background serves up his portion of merriment by the mental pain and anguish he causes the characters, there are other witty incidents that are not dependent upon wild animals.

Almost every screen comedian at one time or another decides that the audience will laugh if he loses his trousers at an inopportune moment. Chaplin depended upon this idea for a sequence in "The Gold Rush" and Harold Lloyd made the most of it in "The Freshman." Mr. MacLean gives this comic notion a new twist. His trousers are taken from him to be mended, and as they are not returned when he expects them, he unwisely leaves his room and finds that he can't get back. An inebriated person comes along and Jimmy Hastings (Mr. MacLean), hoping to gain possession of the other man's trousers, insists that it is quite the thing to go about in a dinner jacket and underwear. Just when the intoxicated one is about to get into what he thinks is the swing of things the hotel detective appears upon the scene. Jimmy eludes the sleuth, but the other poor chap is apprehended. Thereafter Jimmy finds himself in various awkward predicaments, but he finally solves the difficulty by annexing a Highlander's kilt and a big sporran.

Young Jimmy is an assiduous admirer of Marjorie Brand, whom he follows around the world. He is elated when in East Africa he catches up with her and she promises him the first dance. Just about the time he ought to have been downstairs he was wandering about the hallways of the hotel without his trousers.

Jimmy becomes interested in a "cat" hunt, declaring himself to be a cat-hunter with few equals. He wonders why Marjorie's father offers a silver cup for catching a live cat, until his eyes are opened. To his dismay he learns that these big game hunters call a lion a "cat."

Apparently the only way Jimmy can catch cats is to offer himself as bait for them and then run away. In this case he gets home just before the lion. He is credited with capturing a "cat" and saving Marjorie's life, but never goes "cat" hunting again.

This is a clever comedy with bright subtitles and novel situations. It is the best production in which Mr. MacLean has appeared for some time.

John Murray Anderson's stage contribution is colorful and imaginative. It is called "Lovers in Porcelain."

Other Photoplays.

At the Mark Strand Harry Langdon is appearing in "The Strong Man."

The film feature at the Capitol is Rex Ingram's picturisation of Ibanez's novel, "Mare Nostrum."

"Risky Business," with Vera Reynolds, is the chief pictorial attraction at the Hippodrome.

"The Big Parade," with John Gilbert, is at the Astor; "Ben Hur" is at the Embassy; "The Scarlet Letter," with Lillian Gish, is at the Central; "Beau Geste," with Ronald Colman, at the Criterion; "Variety," at the Rialto; "The Vitaphone and also John Barrymore in "Don Juan," at Warners'; "The Black Pirate," with Douglas Fairbanks, at the Brooklyn Strand, and "So This Is Paris," at the Cameo.

DONATELLA PRENTISI SINGS.

Mme. Sembrich's Pupil Is Applauded at a Musicale.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Mme. Marcella Sembrich gave a musicale this afternoon at her villa, Bay Side, Lake George, to introduce her pupil, Miss Donatella Prentisi, a dramatic soprano, who will make her début at Carnegie Hall on Dec. 1. A large audience was enthusiastic in approval of her rendition of a program of classic songs.

Free Performance of 'Il Trovatore.'

A free open-air performance of "Il Trovatore" will be given tonight at Starlight Park Stadium. The cast will include Charles Hart, tenor; Olga Muskat, soprano; Martha Mells, mezzo-soprano; Clementina Vasti, soprano; Giorgio Pulitti, baritone; F. Palazzi, basso, and Vincent Nola, tenor. The orchestra will be under the direction of Vito Moscato, and Paul Cremones will act as stage manager.

Speakers for a Clean Theatre.

Henrietta Crosman and Henry E. Dixey will be the principal speakers at a dinner to be given by the American Theatre Association at the Town Hall Club next Sunday night. This will be the sixth dinner and "theatre conference" of the association, which was formed in the interest of a clean theatre.

LEON ERROL ACTS IN FILM IN BERLIN

American Comedian's Mysterious Movements Include Many Conferences With Max Reinhardt.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—There is considerable speculation in theatrical and cinema circles here over the mysterious movements of Leon Errol, American comedian, arriving here several days ago with Mrs. Errol, the actor immediately plunged into a series of conferences with Max Reinhardt and other leading Berlin managers of both stage and movies. It was rumored and denied that he would appear for a brief engagement in one of the big Berlin revues.

Errol also visited several film studios here and appeared in scenes on the huge UFA lot at Templehof. Beyond saying that the cameramen and scenery had been placed at the comedian's disposal, the UFA management declined to disclose the character of the picture he was making. Errol himself was equally uncommunicative and left tonight for Vienna without remark save that he had greatly enjoyed his stay here and hoped to return later.

Before Mr. Errol's recent departure for Europe the Florenz Ziegfeld office announced that the comedian would remain under its management, and probably continue his appearances in "Louie the 14th," either here or in London in the Fall. Mr. Errol said that the chief purpose of his trip abroad was to receive medical treatment in Vienna for his ankle, which was injured during a fall on the stage in Chicago in April.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Three new productions will open tonight: "Sour Grapes" at the Longacre Theatre, "Castles in the Air" at the Selwyn, and "What's the Use?" at the Princess.

Many of the attractions in town will have Labor Day matinees this afternoon, at which time "The Shanghai Gesture" will reopen at Chanin's Forty-sixth Street with Florence Reed again in the leading role.

"My Country" will be transferred from Chanin's to the Forrest Theatre this afternoon and "Honest Liars" will move from the Sam H. Harris to the George M. Cohan.

Albert Lewis will produce "The Creole," by Samuel Shipman and Kenneth Perkins, with Richard Bennett in the leading role.

Hilda Vaughn, Rosemary Hilton, Sidney Booth, Harold Elliott and Don Cook have been engaged for "Seed of the Brute," which is planned for October presentation in New York.

Frederick Truesdale has been added to the cast supporting Frances Starr in "The Shelf," which opens in Philadelphia a week hence before coming to New York.

Stark Young will deliver a series of lectures on "The Theatrical Season of 1926-27" at the New School for Social Research, 465 West Twenty-third Street. The first will be given on Oct. 12.

A Chicago company of "The Vagabond King," headed by Dennis King and Arthur Deagon, begins its engagement there tonight.

A. P. Waxman, best known in the theatre as a press agent, has accepted for production "Wings," a play by Ashley Miller and Zelda Sears, with incidental music by Arthur Bergh.

A preview showing of "Queen High" will be given at the Ambassador Theatre on Tuesday evening before six hundred United States sailors, who will be guests of the management.

The new year at the Theatre Guild School of Acting begins tomorrow with twenty seniors and fifty-six junior members enrolled. Hamilton MacFadden will be executive manager of the school.

A company of sixty players has been recruited in New York to appear under the direction of Carter De Haven at his Hollywood Music Box Theatre.

"First Love," in which Fay Bainter and Bruce McRae are appearing, opens tonight in Atlantic City under the management of the Shuberts.

A meeting of the subscribers of the Threshold Matinee Theatre will be held at the Princess Theatre on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 10:30 A. M. to formulate plans for the coming season.

LOST and FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight.
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1000
Rate 50 cents an agate line.

LOST.

AMBER CIGARETTE HOLDER in case on or about West 70th St.; reward. 2,025 Broadway, Apt. 5G.

BAG, leather, overnight, lost from car near West 96th entrance to Central Park, small, black, containing papers, bank books, clothing, railroad and Pullman tickets, currency, letters, showing owner's name; reward. K 403 Times.

BAG, black beaded, with colored flowers, lost in Yellow taxicab; contents initialed "B." Suitable reward if returned to Dorothy Boyd, 77 Park Av.

BAG—On 113th St., between Broadway and Riverside Drive; reward; no questions asked. Return Mrs. J. H. Davis, 900 West 113th St., New York.

BAG, black beaded, containing cards marked Mrs. Baylis, on Saturday, Sept. 4, Hudson Theatre; reward. Mrs. Eldridge, 212 E. 46th.

BAG, beaded, Saturday, containing money; reward. Phone Schuyler 1544.

BOX—Old silver box, used cigarette case; valued as sentiment; in taxi Friday evening; reward. Wisconsin 2526.

EYEGLASSES—125th-Park Av. station; Rosetta Blitz inside case; reward. Raymond 9105.

HANDBAG, black, Interborough subway, Brooklyn, Saturday; containing ticket, cash, valuable papers; reward. Wellerstein, 1,669 President St. Slocum 6587.

SAILBOAT from her mooring in Larchmont Harbor; black STAR BOAT, green underbody, yellow canvas deck; reward for return $50. Write Box 37 Mamaroneck or phone Mamaroneck 1067 or Cortlandt 3850.

Jewelry.

BARPIN, platinum, containing one small diamond and two sapphires, between 44th St. and 8th Av. and 42d St. and Madison Av., Friday, Sept. 3, between 11 and 12 noon; liberal reward. F. J. Finn, Plandome, L. I. Manhasset 386.

BAR PIN, diamond, lost Thursday evening. Telephone Butterfield 6341. Reward.

NECKLACE, between 104th and Broadway and the Grand Central via subway; gold link necklace; heirloom; generous reward. Academy 0606.

PIN—Morris High (class 1907); reward. Neale, 2,430 Morris Av. Sedgwick 9307.

RING, pearl surrounded by diamonds, Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon; great sentimental value; liberal reward. Endicott 9800.

WRIST WATCH, diamonds, sapphires, initials "P. G"; Thursday; reward. Gerstenblith, Pulaski 2174.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, large yellow angora, Tuesday, vicinity 167th; $25 reward. Washington Heights 0996.

PEKINGESE, male, sable color, white breast, children's pet; reward. Telephone Summit 1813.

POLICE DOG—Lost from 4,013 Carpenter Av., Sept. 1; large, slim animal, gray hair clipped short, answers to name Jack; $50 reward for return or information leading to recovery. Call Olinville 2360.

POLICE DOG, 11 months, "Daisy," Wednesday; liberal reward. Washington Heights 1398. Seeley.

TERRIER—Irish, male, named Mike, license 16031, in Rockaway Park. Belle Harbor 5058.

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
50 Acres of Fun
Mile Sky Chaser
Free Circus—Dancing
SWIMMING POOL OPEN 10 A. M. TILL MIDNIGHT

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND
OCEAN & POOL BATHING DAY AND NIGHT

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
SCHENCK BROTHERS
OPP. W. 125th ST. SURF BATHING NOW.
CHARLESTON FINALS—WED. NIGHT

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

New Amsterdam Thurs., W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Belasco, Dillingham & Ziegfeld, Mgrs. Dirs.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
MARILYN MILLER
and Her Star Company in "SUNNY" A Comedy of Musical Comedies

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
SERVICE FOR TWO
with HUGH WAKEFIELD, MARION COAKLEY

ANOTHER McGUIRE HIT!
JOE LAURIE JR. in "IF I WAS RICH"
MANSFIELD THEATRE, W. 47 St. MATS. WED. & SAT.

THE COOL EMBASSY BROADWAY at 46th St.
BEN-HUR
TWICE DAILY, 2:30, 8:30
Sunday & Holiday Mats. at 2.
ALL MATS. (Except Sat. & Hol.) 50c to $1

MAE WEST IN SEX
DAILY 8:30 63d St. Thea. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY.

5th Year—ANNE NICHOLS'—5th Year
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
PRICES: $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY

SEASON'S LAUGH SENSATION
LOOSE ANKLES
BILTMORE 47 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:40. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

Music Box W. 45 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat., 2:40. TIME
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
CRADLE SNATCHERS
With MARY BOLAND
FIRST ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR PERFORMANCE TONIGHT.

48TH ST. THEATRE, 48 St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
One Man's Woman
SENSATIONAL SEX DRAMA.

ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.
THE BIG PARADE
ALL MATS. (Except Sat. & Hol.) 50c to $1.00.
NO HIGHER—SUN. & HOLIDAY MATS. AT 2.

GEO. M. COHAN B'way & 43 St. Mat. Today STARTING
HONEST LIARS with ROBERT WOOLSEY
"The Funniest Play in Town."—Journal.

CORT Theatre, W. 48 St. Mats. TODAY, Wed. Eves. at 8:30. & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE" Has Real Comedy Flash." — Burns Mantle, News."

FULTON Theatre, W. 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
The Donavan Affair
Owen Davis's Mystery Play Hit.

GLOBE B'way at 46 St. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ZIEGFELD REVUE
ANOTHER FOLLIES GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL.

DAVID BELASCO presents LENORE ULRIC as Lulu Belle, supported by Henry Hull and exceptional cast, at the Belasco Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Theatregoers KNOW that EARL CARROLL Revues are Sensations!
Seldom does he give the public a drama, BUT when he does—it's a thriller with a PUNCH. Remember "WHITE CARGO"? If it is a comedy, it is a Niagara of Mirth . . . as evidence, witness "LAFF THAT OFF."
From London he got the prize SENSATION of the past season, and on next WEDNESDAY Night he gives it to the thrill-seeking public at the TIMES SQUARE THEATRE—it's the new J. Jefferson Farjeon mystery farce . . . .
NUMBER 7
With this fine cast: Harry McNaughton, Edna Gray, J. W. Austin, Austin Fairman, Reginald Barlow, Fred Eric, Marshall Vincent, William Gregory and Lois Meredith.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8th
TIMES SQUARE THEATRE
BOX OFFICE OPEN TODAY

HASSARD SHORT Presents THE SMART COMEDY
No Trespassing!
with BEN BERNIE ORCHESTRA
OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT
SAM H. HARRIS
Thurs., W. 42 St. First Mat. Thurs.

THE MAIN STREET TO BROADWAY LAUGH SENSATION
'THE HOME TOWNERS'
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT
HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 STREET. MATS. TODAY & SAT.
Mgt. Mrs. H. B. HARRIS.

A CLEAN LAFF EVERY 20 SECONDS
EARL CARROLL'S PRODUCTION OF DON MULLALY'S SUCCESS
LAFF THAT OFF
WALLACK'S THEA., W. 42 St. 4 Mats This Week-Today. Wed., Thurs. & Saturday 358th TIME TONIGHT

GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. MAT. TODAY, WED. & SAT.
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW—WORLD'S GREATEST CAST
2 MATINEES THIS WEEK: TODAY, WED. and SAT.

AMERICA'S GREATEST REVUE
9TH AND MOST EXQUISITE EDITION
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
WITH THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN THE WORLD
EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 50th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY, 2:30.

MOTION PICTURES.

RED GRANGE in "ONE MINUTE TO PLAY"
Presented by Jos. P. Kennedy—by arrangement with C. C. Pyle and W. E. Shallenberger.
An F. B. O. Production.
B. S. MOSS' COLONY THEATRE, B'y at 53 St. Contin. Noon to 11 P. M.

B. S. MOSS' THEATRES
CAMEO 42d St. & B'way 4th Week—LUBITSCH'S "SO THIS IS PARIS" with MONTE BLUE
"Witty, Sly Satire."—Talmey, World.
B'WAY At 41st Street and KEITH-ALBEE VAUDEVILLE GILDA GRAY in "ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"
LOEW'S STATE A'N METROPOLITAN B'way at 45 St. Brooklyn.
BUSTER KEATON in "BATTLING BUTLER"
VAUDEVILLE
NEXT WEEK—AT LOEW'S STATE
MILLE GADE CORSON PERSON
First Mother to Swim English Channel

STRAND MARK Broadway at 47th St. New Cooling System. ALWAYS 70 Degrees.
HARRY LANGDON in "The STRONG MAN"
MARK STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. DOUGLAS MacLEAN in "HOLD THAT LION"
AT THE REALLY COOL RIALTO VARIETY
Twice daily—2:30, 8:30
"BEAU GESTE"
A Paramount Picture
CRITERION Broadway and 44th

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. At 51st St.
RUDOLPH VALENTINO in "The Son of the Sheik"

MOTION PICTURES.

The Greatest Show in the History of the Screen!
WARNER BROS. and the Vitaphone Corp. present
VITAPHONE
with MARION TALLEY, MISCHA ELMAN, GIOVANNI MARTINELLI, ANNA CASE, METROPOLITAN OPERA CHORUS, N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA OF 107 Led by HENRY HADLEY and
JOHN BARRYMORE in "DON JUAN"

WARNER THEATRE Broadway & 52d St., N. Y.
Prices: Nights and Sat. Mats. $1.10 to $2.20; Logs $3.30; Mats. Incl. Sun. 50c to $1.65; Logs $3.30. Mats. 2:15—Eves. 8:15. Seats 4 weeks in advance.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. PAULINE FREDERICK in "HER HONOR THE GOVERNOR"
CAPITOL REX INGRAM'S Production B'way. 51st St. "MARE NOSTRUM" Alice Terry—Antony Moreno
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA
World's Largest Theatre Cooling Plant.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Janssen wants to see you!
Janssen's Midtown Hof Brau
52d St.—Broadway—Circle 8141
Labor Day Celebration
Continuous Music and Dancing All Day
AL LENTZ ORCHESTRA with His 11 Tuneful Comedians
DAILY BROADCASTING WEAF

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOW come?

We don't know "How"—but we Do know why they come!
It's that ALABAM high-brown chorus —with more speed than the Dixie Flyer
(Dancing from 10 on and TWO revues—at 12 & 2)
Club Alabam' 44th St. Theatre Bldg. West of Fway. LACkawanna 7845

14 East Sixtieth Street
A Hotel Residence of Prestige and Address
Operated with meticulous care by the owner for the comfort of a discerning clientele. Here is the dignity, luxurious comfort and aloofness of your own home. Inspection respectfully invited.
Acceptable Social and Business References Essential.
Transient Rates.
Room & Bath, $4 to $10 a day
2 Rooms & Bath, $8 to $15 a day
Special arrangements by the month or season.
Regent 6060

14 East Sixtieth Street
A Hotel Residence of Prestige and Address
High ceilinged, airy, homelike rooms, richly furnished—large outside bathrooms. Terms comparable with pre-war values—25% to 35% less than is charged for similar accommodations. Furnishings and service elsewhere. Owner's personal supervision insures facilities service. Exceptional restaurant. Acceptable business and social references essential.
Regent 6060

HOTEL WEBSTER
(near Fifth Avenue)
40 WEST 45th STREET
An Exclusive Family Hotel
2 & 3 Room Apts. to Rent
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS BY SEASON
LEASES NOW BEING MADE
Inspection Invited
John P. Tolson

The Only Apartment Hotel in New York with Kitchens in All Suites
2, 3, 4 Rooms Furnished & Unfurnished. Leases & Transient. Fine Restaurant and Food Commissary.
TWELVE EAST 86TH STREET
Phone BUTterfield 4000
Ownership Mg't: I. Fingerhood

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today, Thurs. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY
The GREAT TEMPTATIONS

44TH ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY
2D EDITION
A NIGHT IN PARIS

MOVES To the FOREST Theatre, 49th, W. of B'way, Beginning with Matinee Today
MY COUNTRY The Nation's Laugh Hit
Evs. 8:30. Mats. This Week: Today, Thurs., Sat.
"Goes 'Abie's Irish Rose' one better."
—Charles Divine, Telegram.

LONGACRE Thea., TONIGHT at W. 48 St. 8:30
WILLIAM HARRIS Jr. Presents
ALICE BRADY in Sour Grapes
A New Comedy by Vincent Lawrence with JOHN HALLIDAY

Ambassador Thea. Wed. Eve., 8:30
Laurence Schwab's New Musical Comedy
QUEEN HIGH

"Brightest event of new season."—Eagle.
"AMERICANA"
BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

PRINCESS 39th, E. of B'way Op's TONIGHT, 8:30
WHAT'S THE USE? by Pauline Fain.
A CORKING CHARACTER COMEDY

MAYFAIR Thea., 44th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.
19TH WEEK HOUSE OF USSHER
with Clarence Derwent and Esther Mitchell

SELWYN W. 43d ST. TONIGHT
OPENING CURTAIN PROMPTLY AT 8:30
JAMES W. ELLIOTT Offers
CASTLES IN THE AIR
THE NEW ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY with Vivienne Segal, Bernard Granville, J. Harold Murray, Thais Lawton. CAST and CHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED

EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
HELEN HAYES in What Every Woman Knows
Sir James M. Barrie's
with KENNETH MacKENNA
BIJOU—Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
SHE COULDN'T SAY NO
FUNNIEST FARCE IN AMERICA—with
FLORENCE MOORE
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
5th month KITTY'S KISSES

BAYES Thea., 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Lack. 0580. HOL. MAT. TODAY, 2:30.
HENRY—BEHAVE!
with JOHN CUMBERLAND
HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY, 2:30

BUSSELL JANNEY'S Thrilling Operetta
THE VAGABOND KING
Based on McCarthy's "If I Were King." Music by Rudolf Friml
CASINO 39 & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed., Sat.
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EXTRA MAT. TODAY
At Mrs. Beam's
GUILD W. 52nd St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.
EXTRA MAT. TODAY
Garrick Gaieties
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat.

KLAW Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
GREAT GOD BROWN

LILLIAN GISH in The SCARLET LETTER
CENTRAL Broadway and 47th Street. TWICE DAILY, 2:45—8:45.
All Seats Reserved
3 PERFORMANCES TODAY
3:00, 6:00 and 8:45

PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
WINTHROP AMES'
GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA CO.
IOLANTHE

A. H. WOODS' 3 GREAT SUCCESSES

FLORENCE REED in The Shanghai Gesture
CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEATRE MATINEES THIS WEEK TODAY, THUR. and SAT.

LUDWIG SATZ in Potash and Perlmutter Detectives
RITZ THEATRE W. 48th ST. MATINEES THIS WEEK TODAY, THUR. and SAT.

The Ghost Train
In Association with ARCH SELWYN
ELTINGE THEATRE W. 42d ST. MATINEES THIS WEEK TODAY, THUR. and SAT.

EXTRA MATINEE TODAY AT ALL 3 SHOWS

49th ST. THEA. Holiday Mat. Today
ANOTHER EDGAR SELWYN SUCCESS
THE ADORABLE LIAR
Clean and Wholesome Entertainment—Great Cast

VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
LEW FIELDS' NEW MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
THE GIRL FRIEND with EVA PUCK & SAM WHITE

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way. Mat. Today.
CRAIG'S WIFE
with CHRYSTAL HERNE

B. F. Keith's PALACE B'way 47 St. Bryant 4300
BORRAH MINEVITCH; FRANK FAY; HELEN TRIX; NERVO & KNOX; Ed Janis & Girls; Eddie & Morton Beck; Bentell & Gould; Ameta; Paul Gordon

COLUMBIA BROADWAY AT 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 2:30. Evs. 8:30.
THEATRE 6127 BRYant. Smoke if you like.
THIS WEEK ONLY Jimmie Cooper's BLACK & WHITE Revue
And BUTTERBEANS & SUSIE

Bronx Opera House 149 St., E. of 3 Ave. Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SQUARE CROOKS
with DOROTHY APPLEBY

KEITH-ALBEE'S NEW YORK HIPPODROME
THE NEW POLICY IS A SENSATION!
BIGGEST AMUSEMENT BARGAIN EVER KNOWN
KEITH-ALBEE SUPER-VAUDEVILLE WORLD NOVELTY
BIGGER "TOY-TOWN"
WORLD PREMIERE

VERA REYNOLDS in "RISKY BUSINESS" with Zasu Pitts & Ethel Clayton
Released by Producers Distributing Corp.
2 TINIEST ELEPHANTS IN THE WORLD
CONTINUOUS DAILY & SUNDAY NOON TO 11 P. M.
Back to Pre-War Prices
MATINEES, Except Sat., Sun. & Holidays ORCHESTRA SEATS 35c
NIGHTS, Except Sat., Sun. & Holidays ORCHESTRA SEATS 50c
DON'T MISS "TOY-TOWN" | FIRST TIME THIS WEEK | NO EXTRA CHARGE

RACING AT BELMONT PARK TODAY LABOR DAY.

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SIX BRILLIANT CONTESTS, INCLUDING
$15,000 BROOK STEEPLECHASE HANDICAP
$10,000 CHAMPION FILLY STAKES $5,000 MANHATTAN HANDICAP
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS—Leave Penna. Station, also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30 and 1:50 P. M. From Nostrand Ave., 6 min. later. East New York, 8 min. later. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Also reached by trolley and buses from Jamaica.
GRANDSTAND AND PADDOCK, $2.55, Including Tax.

SEES PHILIPPINES RICH IN 30 YEARS

Thompson Says Development in That Time Would Make Them "Lending Islands."

FOREIGN CAPITAL NEEDED

Natives More Inclined to Welcome Economic Expansion, Deferring Independence.

VISIT TO LEYTE ISLAND

Colonel Addresses Throng in Tacloban on Importance of Developing Natural Resources.

By RUSSELL B. PORTER

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TACLOBAN, P. I., Sept. 5.—Addressing a crowd of Filipinos from the steps of the big new concrete provincial building in Tacloban, capital of Leyte Province and Island, Colonel Carmi A. Thompson said:

"It is the duty of every country to develop its natural resources for itself and the world. Until the second half of the last century the United States was without enough railroads. It accepted foreign capital, which developed our great West. We paid our debt eventually and became wealthy. Now we are a lending instead of a borrowing nation. With your natural resources twenty-five or thirty years of trading and financing should make these islands lending instead of borrowing islands."

This was the first time Colonel Thompson had been so specific as to the time it might take for the economic development of the Philippines if large-scale capital were encouraged. His remarks are regarded as specially significant in view of the growing reconciliation among Filipino leaders to postponement of the settlement of the complete independence question for a term of years, for which Congress might fix a definite political status, ending the present uncertainty, and which, it is hoped, would attract capital meanwhile. Filipino leaders would welcome such a solution. The speech may have been intended as a trial balloon to get the reaction through the Filipino press.

Aside from the number of years involved, many educated Filipinos during Colonel Thompson's trip have said privately that the Filipinos would accept such a solution, cease agitation for immediate independence and cooperate with American capital in the development of rubber, coal, iron and other raw materials the United States needs, provided the door were left ajar for reopening the independence discussion and the public domain were protected from ruthless exploitation by big capitalists.

Agitation Out of Hand.

Wherever the party goes we find influential politicos, while making speeches for immediate, complete and absolute independence, admitting privately that they have to do so for political reasons, giving the impression that the politicos have let the independence agitation get out of hand and are now confronted with the task of educating the public to a realization that these aspirations must be deferred. Even Manuel Quezon, the chief and most radical advocate of immediate independence, does not expect independence for at least ten years. Others say their people will be unable to handle complete independence for a generation.

Many politicos say they and the people really do not desire absolute independence in the sense of complete severance from the United States. When they ask for independence, according to this view, which seems widespread, they actually mean complete local self-government under American supervision, perhaps like the Canadian Government in the British Commonwealth, when Congress decides they are ready for it. They say they realize their lack of money, guns, battleships and soldiers makes it essential that they have American army and navy protection, and they want the American flag to remain over the rock of Corregidor at the mouth of Manila Bay and over the Cavite Navy Yard. They would also welcome a strong American check on their Government to prevent fraudulent elections, protect the public health and prevent waste of public funds and possible national bankruptcy, with the provision that the United States shall resume complete control if the Filipino officials go wrong.

Back in the Independence Belt.

Having left the southern islands of Mindanao and Sulu, where there is more desire for the passage of the Bacon bill to let the Americans, instead of the Filipinos, rule them, Colonel Thompson is now in the Visayan Islands in the central part of the archipelago a second time, getting back into the independence agitation belt. He is trying in his speeches and in private conversation to concentrate the Filipinos' attention on economic rather than political discussions, but was impressed today with the speech of the leading Filipino lawyer of Leyte Province, who frankly admitted that the Congress of the United States has a legal right to do what it pleases with the Philippines, whether to make them a State or Territory, dispose of them to some other nation or grant them independence.

Educated Filipinos realize that, Spain having ceded the Philippines to the United States in the treaty of Paris, the United States has a legal title to the vast public domain undeveloped by the Filipinos. This factor, plus the lack of any specific grievance against the American Government, may explain the moderate tone of the Filipinos' appeal for independence. Despite some speeches and banners "demanding" independence, which may be due to the natives' poor English, the general spirit has been to appeal to the American sense of fair play. The present situation does not hold any threat of armed rebellion, although there is some danger that the politicos' radical speeches may inflame the crack-brained to an act of violence and possibly a boycott against American merchant and goods, and spread the idea of a non-cooperation policy if Congress should fail to act justly in settling the existing problems.

Replica of Liberty Bell.

When the Mindoro docked we found a crowd gathered around a replica of the Liberty Bell, with this legend: "This bell has been silent for centuries. When will it ring for the Philippines?" Another banner read: "We hope Colonel Thompson will be the last investigator."

The speakers included a young woman who said the Filipino women were united with the men in their independence aspirations. She said woman's position in the Philippines was better than in any neighboring country, which appears to be true so far as China and Japan are concerned at least, and it is certainly better than the condition of the Moro women. She spoke in English, but the Governor and other men officials spoke in Spanish. Everywhere the party has gone, most of the speeches have been in Spanish or native dialect, only the younger generation making English speeches, indicating a lack of homogeneity among the Filipinos, who need further education in one language before they can be regarded as a nation.

DE SOLA POOL FINDS PALESTINE IS SECURE

Rabbi, Back From Visit, Tells of Ease of Travel—Notes Great Agricultural Growth.

Rabbi David de Sola Pool of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, who returned last week from Palestine, said yesterday that one of the things which impressed him most was the complete public security in Palestine and Transjordania.

"I was able to go with my wife and children," said the rabbi, "by automobile from Jerusalem over the Jordan Bridge to Amman, the ancient Rabbath Ammon, in Transjordania, as freely and as safely as one can go from New York to Montreal.

"This perfect public security is the best evidence of the good relations which exist among all elements of the population. Christian, Moslem and Jew in Palestine have settled down to the work which creates real material values in the land and the no less real spiritual values of cooperation and friendship.

"The standard of living has risen, a fact best exemplified by the new and copious water supply for Jerusalem which was inaugurated the day that I arrived there.

"Jewish progress is most marked in the extraordinary agricultural development of the Valley of Esdraelon and in the building of pleasant modern residential districts in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tiberius and, of course, Tel-Aviv.

"It was my privilege while in Jerusalem to purchase for Nathan Straus a site for the Health and Welfare Centre which he is about to erect there for the benefit of all elements of the population. High Government authorities, the Mayor of Jerusalem and other leaders in Palestine have all expressed themselves enthusiastically about this new undertaking."

RAVENHALL'S BATHS SOLD FOR $1,300,000

Noted Bathing and Dining Place at Coney to Be Replaced by $2,000,000 Hotel.

Ravenhall's Baths at Coney Island has been sold by Joseph Sartori and Joseph Balsarini, proprietors of "Joe's" restaurants, to William Avitable and others for $1,300,000, it was learned yesterday. The deal was completed Friday when Mr. Avitable placed a certified check for $600,000 in the hands of Mr. Sartori.

On the site that Ravenhall's has occupied for years, the acreage stretching from Surf Avenue to the ocean between West Nineteenth and West Twentieth Streets, the new owners plan to erect a $2,000,000 apartment hotel and several apartment houses. The hotel will be twelve stories high and the apartment houses six. Other improvements are planned.

For many seasons Ravenhall's has been famous as a place where visitors to Coney would go to bathe and dine. Reports have it that Sartori and Balsarini paid approximately $500,000 when they bought the property from the Ravenhall estate.

Associated in the new deal with Mr. Avitable are Frank Scaibailo, Joseph Gayeica, Benjamin Meyers, Arnold Ajello and Charles Parlate.

BOOK IN SUIT FOILS STABBER

Detective and Companion Attacked in Restaurant—Arrest Four.

A thick memorandum book which Detective William Wittenberg of the Eleventh Division carried in an inside coat pocket probably saved his life yesterday morning when a man said to be Louis Frapietro of 211 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, tried to stab the detective with a butcher knife in a restaurant at 50 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, while another man held Wittenberg's arms. The detectives were attacked as they entered the restaurant on a tour of inspection.

Wittenberg and Detective Joseph Perkins, who was with him, drew their pistols and arrested four men after firing two shots. The three other men besides Frapietro said they were Tony Conti of Edwards Street, Louis Geneta of 49 Adelphi Street and Daniel Broccio of 201 Tillary Street, Brooklyn. Magistrate Folwell in Gates Avenue Court held them all for hearing Sept. 10 on a charge of felonious assault.

Seek Men Who Rob 65 of $10,000.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—The police were still without a clue today which would aid them in the search for the six masked men who last night held up Egan's poolroom on a busy street here and robbed sixty-five men of about $10,000. The patrons were lined up against a wall by four men and the other two passed along, searching pockets.

'Hands Down,' Robbers Order, Lest Victims Draw a Crowd

When two armed men walked into the haberdashery shop of Morris Eisner at 147 East Houston Street last night, the proprietor and another man, Louis Goodbaum of 118 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, raised their hands high above their heads in the traditional token of submission to thieves. But the robbers were not standing on the conventions.

"Don't put 'em up; put 'em down. Do you want to flag a crowd in the street?" said one bandit as he covered the two with a pistol. As Eisner and Goodbaum dropped their hands to the counter, the other thief ransacked the cash drawer of $65—all that was in it.

The robbers then backed to the door and disappeared in the crowds at Eldridge and Houston Streets.

TWO BOYS KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Brooklyn Lad Struck in Front of Home—Dies Under Car Driven by His Father.

GIRL IS VICTIM OF TAXICAB

Columbia Waitress, Confused in Traffic, Is Knocked Down—Brick in Street Causes a Death.

Charles Mucheli, 5 years old, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday ten minutes after he had been struck by an automobile in front of his home at 338 East Fortieth Street. Samuel Spirudler of 1,740 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide made by Patrolman William Waters of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

A three-year-old lad, Eugene Spina of 995 North Main Street, Waterbury, Conn., was killed when a machine driven by his father Carmine Spina, overturned in Central Boulevard, Palisade Park, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Spina, their son and a cousin, Miss Jennie Firo, were on their way to a wedding in Paterson, N. J.

The father saw Eugene leaning out of the open door of the car. He reached back to pull the boy in. The automobile was coasting down a hill and as Spina made his move the machine sped from the highway to the curb and turned over. Eugene's head was caught between the side of the car and the door.

Columbia Waitress Killed.

Miss Theresa Murphy, a waitress in Whittier Hall, Columbia University, became confused as she crossed Amsterdam Avenue at 125th Street. She was knocked down and dragged by a taxicab driven by Clarence Smith of 2,400 Seventh Avenue. She was pronounced dead at St. Luke's Hospital. Smith was arrested and was later held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Oberwager in Homicide Court.

Gustave Pearlman of 922 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, died in Lincoln Hospital, where he was taken late Saturday night after he and Mrs. Mary Schwartzcops, 55 years old, of 226 East 185th Street, the Bronx, had been struck on their way to a subway station. The car struck them at Whitlock and Hoe Avenues and the two occupants of the machine fled. Mrs. Schwartzcops died almost instantly.

Three Slightly Injured.

A big Pierce-Arrow sped across Ashford Street at Glenmore Avenue in Brooklyn last night and struck a small touring car belonging to Frank Romano, 60 years old, of 1,542 Pacific Street. The touring car spun into a telegraph pole, and its owner, who was riding in the front seat, was severely cut about the head. The Pierce-Arrow swayed a bit and went on.

Romano's wife, Teresa, who was in the rear seat with Mary Bascone, 25 years old, also of 1,542 Pacific Street, was badly cut in the crash. Miss Bascone escaped with slight injuries, as did James and Salvatore, Romano's two sons.

Salvatore, who was driving the car, searched the street after the accident and discovered a hub cap belonging to a Pierce-Arrow. He also found broken glass.

The elder Romano was taken to Kings County Hospital, while his wife was treated at the Brownsville-East New York Hospital.

An unusual automobile accident brought George Wright of 236 Summit Avenue, Union City, N. J., into Jefferson Market Court, where he was held without bail on a technical charge of homicide. Wright had Edward McDonough of 151 West Twentieth Street riding on the seat of the truck he was driving on Saturday night. In West Eleventh Street, between Hudson and Greenwich Streets, the truck hit a brick which had tumbled from a pile of building material. McDonough was thrown from his seat and a wheel passed over him. He died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Three Hurt in Taxi Crash.

Three persons were injured when a taxicab skidded into an elevated pillar at Second Avenue and Eighty-second Street. They were Anton Renovitch, 58 years old, his wife, Anna, 60 years old, and their son, Anton Jr., 15 years old. They were treated at Reception Hospital.

Mrs. James Dewey of Belfast, N. Y., received a fractured skull when the car in which she was riding collided with another on the White Horse Pike, near Magnolia, N. J. With Mrs. Dewey were her husband and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Chamberlain, neighbors in Belfast. Their car was in collision with one driven by William S. McCourt, a Philadelphia police captain. Mrs. Dewey's condition was serious, it was said at the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, near Magnolia. Police said the collision occurred when the two machines sideswiped each other in attempts to avoid other automobiles.

Mount Vernon Motorcycle Policeman Fred Herbison was struck by a machine in Prospect Avenue, Mount Vernon. Herbison's right leg was broken. The other driver was Anthony Devito of 15 Crescent Place, Sherwood Park.

FIVE SURVIVE AUTO PLUNGE.

One Hurt in Roll Down 200-Foot Incline in New Hampshire.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITEFIELD, N. H., Sept. 5.—One man was seriously injured, but all five members of a party of automobilists miraculously escaped death when their sedan was crowded off the road today in the famous Crawford Notch, quivered on the brink of a precipice for a second and rolled over and down a 200-foot incline until it stopped bottom side up.

August Decks of Medford, Mass., driver of the car, is in the local hospital with a compound fracture of one leg and suffering internal injuries. Mrs. Decks and Mrs. Amelia Strybel and her daughter, Madeline, also of Medford, and Arthur Blockell of Stoneham, Mass., escaped with cuts and bruises.

The accident occurred about three-quarters of a mile from the Crawford House and was caused when another car forced the Decks' sedan off the highway.

CRASH KILLS ONE, HURTS 3.

John Dillanger of Baltimore Dies After Connecticut Auto Wreck.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Sept. 5. (AP).—John Dillanger, 23, of Baltimore, was fatally injured and three others were hurt when their automobile turned over near here today. Dillanger died in the Rockville Hospital.

Earl Missel of Hartford was injured internally and Philip Tiernan and Anthony Durford, also of Hartford, suffered cuts and bruises.

Tiernan, the driver, said the car left the highway when he was forced to turn out suddenly to avoid hitting another automobile.

Americans Abroad Aid Golden Rule Sunday; Attend Relief Meeting and Eat Orphans' Fare

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 5.—Golden Rule Sunday, designated by the Near East Relief for international observance on Dec. 5 in aid of war orphans in the Near East, received a big impetus in Geneva last night when 500 men and women from a score of countries pledged their support at a unique dinner of orphans' fare.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Jane Addams and other prominent Americans here for the League sessions attended. They ate a frugal orphans' meal of boiled rice and stewed prunes from tin dishes and learned about the Near East Relief work.

Dr. Inazo Nitobe of Japan, Associate General Secretary of the League, presided and speakers included Raymond Fosdick of the Rockefeller Foundation, Archbishop Soderblom of Upsala, Sweden; Commodore Constantin Melas of Greece and Charles Vickrey of New York.

Greetings were read from Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Nansen and ex-Premier Venizelos and tributes were paid to the late Cleveland H. Dodge as founder and treasurer of the Near East Relief. A letter was read from President Coolidge endorsing the movement.

A picturesque touch was given the dinner by the presence of three Eastern Church Archbishops from Bulgaria, Transylvania and Poland in their black robes and stovepipe hats.

Mr. Vickrey announced that Golden Rule contributions last year totaled $1,000,000 and that 63,572 orphans and destitute children in Near Eastern countries were among the beneficiaries. He pleaded for a wider observance of the Golden Rule spirit and said his recent tour in Near Eastern lands convinced him that constructive American relief work had done wonders in helping the general economic improvement there.

ARGONAUTS BREAK OVER PARIS FLIGHT

Col. Hartney Refuses to Be Tied by Backer's Wire From Abroad Not to Start Suit.

TO USE HIS OWN JUDGMENT

Sikorsky Stands With Argonaut President—Plane to Fly Today If Weather Permits.

The differences over ownership of the Sikorsky plane, which is to fly from New York to Paris some time this month, and the pilot who is to fly it, have caused a break between the three directors of the Argonauts, the organization which was formed to finance and administer the flight. Colonel H. E. Hartney, Vice President of the Argonauts, said yesterday he intended to act as he thought best, no matter what Robert Jackson, President of the Argonauts, who is in Paris, or any one else thought should be done.

His comment was precipitated by a cablegram from Mr. Jackson to Colonel Hartney and Igor Sikorsky, designer of the plane, directing them not to take any legal action that was unapproved by him. Mr. Sikorsky wrote to Mr. Jackson agreeing on this stand. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Sikorsky and Colonel Hartney are the three directors of the Argonauts.

"I am the directing head of the Argonauts here," said Colonel Hartney when he was asked about the cablegram, "and I will do what seems best. I have authority as Vice President of th Argonauts, and more than that the original contract was between my organization, the General Airways, and the Sikorsky company. That contract gives me full power to act. However, I shall not do anything until I learn where every one stands in this matter, and you can interpret that as you think best."

Colonel Hartney took exception again to the statement made by Mr. Sikorsky that only $20,000 had been paid by the Argonauts to the Sikorsky company. He said that $35,000 had been paid over, and that the purchase price of the plane was $43,000, leaving only $8,000 to be paid on the contract instead of $80,000, as Mr. Sikorsky indicated. One of the interesting things in the controversy is that although Colonel Hartney and Mr. Sikorsky occupy adjoining offices, they have not conferred together over the controversy, and have communicated with each other only through the newspapers.

Colonel Hartney admitted that the contract under which he claims control of the plane is not altogether clear as to when the Argonauts may take possession of it, for although it provides that the plane shall be delivered May 1, it also provides that it shall be tested under the direction of Mr. Sikorsky for at least three weeks. There is no time limit on these tests, and Colonel Hartney said yesterday they might be continued indefinitely, if the motors are overhauled and kept in good condition. This gives the manufacturer the control until, in his opinion, the plane is properly tested and ready for the flight.

The plane probably will be flown again today, if the weather is favorable, and the field not too soft from the rain.

SUSPECT SEIZED ON ROOF.

Broker's Alarm Brings Detectives in Burglar Hunt.

On complaint of Charles Jennings, a broker, William Adams, a negro elevator operator, 23 years old, of 64 La Salle Street, was held without bail in West Side Court yesterday by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager for examination tomorrow on a charge of attempted burglary.

Jennings, who lives on the sixth floor of 422 West 120th Street, was awakened early yesterday morning by the negro, he said, who was on the roof of an apartment house adjoining, trying to remove a screen on one of his windows. Leaping out of bed, Jennings threw a golf stick through the screen. This aroused neighbors and the police of the West 100th Street Station were notified. Detectives arrested Adams on the roof. Because the detectives said he had a police record showing two previous convictions, Magistrate Oberwager held Adams without bail.

POLAND DAY AT EXPOSITION.

Envoy Reviews Polish Ex-Soldiers at the Sesquicentennial.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 (AP).—With Dr. Jan Ciechonowski, Polish Minister to the United States, as the guest of honor, Polish Day was celebrated today at the Sesquicentennial Exposition. More than 45,000 citizens of Polish birth, mostly from Eastern cities, attended the exercises in the Auditorium.

A parade of former Polish soldiers and members of Polish societies was a feature. Mayor Kendrick and Dr. Ciechonowski viewed the parade from a box in the Sesquicentennial Stadium. Others in the Polish Minister's party were Mrs. Ciechonowski and S. J. Stalinski, Secretary of the Polish Legation.

Despite the rain, which fell most of the day, the celebration helped to swell the attendance at the exposition to one of the largest crowds on record. Officials estimated that more than 125,020 persons passed through the turnstiles.

LAST CRYING BANDIT TAKEN THROUGH GIRL

Detectives Trail His Sweetheart to O'Connor's Room in Philadelphia.

TRIES TO LEAP TO DEATH

Prisoner, Bathed in Tears, Admits Part in Hold-Ups That Sent Companions to Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The last of the "cry-baby bandits" of New York, James O'Connor, alias James Costello, was captured in a rooming house on Erie Avenue, near Nineteenth Street, today, after New York detectives trailed his sweetheart to this city and interrupted their tryst.

O'Connor broke down and wept after he had made a futile effort to escape. As he was being taken to City Hall his sobs continued. Later, as he continued to weep, he attempted to jump to his death from the fifth floor of City Hall.

For two months detectives have sought Costello, a member of a gang of bandits blamed for more than a score of hold-ups in and near New York. Five of his comrades were captured and now are serving long terms. All broke down and wept when arrested. A seventh member of the bang was shot to death during the hold-up of a New York bank some time ago.

As O'Connor fled through Northern Pennsylvania, cleverly covering up his trail, police tracked his sweetheart, a pretty, bobbed-hair blonde. They seized the letters she addressed to him and opened the letters he sent her. They knew that soon they would meet.

A week ago O'Connor came to Philadelphia. Detectives knew he was here, but just where they did not know. So they continued to trail the girl. Last Saturday night she started from New York to keep a tryst with Costello.

Detectives Clancy and McNamara were on the same train. The girl chambered into a taxicab at the West Philadelphia station. The detectives followed her. They had been joined by Detective Arford of the local force.

The girl entered the rooming house. Ten minutes later the detectives followed her. They crept up to O'Connor's room, Arford was posted at the door. The other detectives went to a rear porch.

As Arford entered the room Costello ran for the rear porch into the arms of the New Yorkers. Then he broke down and wept.

"Life is cruel," he cried. "For two months I have waited for her, and then we meet, and now this."

After the couple had been taken to the City Hall, the girl was released. She was told to go back to New York.

O'Connor was held to await extradition papers from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 (AP).—James O'Connor, "cry-baby" bandit, told the police when he was arrested tonight that he was through with a life of crime and had come to Philadelphia to seek "honest" employment. He admitted his part in more than a score of hold-ups in New York. O'Connor's sweetheart asserted she was unaware of the life O'Connor led and had come here to marry him. Her identity was not revealed.

FIRE SCARES 40 FAMILIES.

Woman Collapses and Is Carried Out of Tenement by Neighbors.

Forty families in two tenements at 60 and 62 East 102d Street were endangered last night by a fire which started in an areaway between the two buildings and spread rapidly, causing a second alarm to be sent in. The blaze was extinguished by firemen after half an hour's fight.

The fire was first noticed by a passerby. By the time the firemen arrived the flames were gaining headway in the apartment of Isaac Rubens on the first floor of 60 East 102d Street. This fact and the congested nature of the district in lower Harlem caused the sounding of the second alarm. Slight damage was done to the Rubens apartment. The fire was checked at this point.

Overcome by excitement, Mrs. Marie Lopota, 66 years old, collapsed in her apartment on the second floor and was carried from the building by neighbors.

TIPS OF TOURISTS SHRINK.

Vacationists Coming Home Cut Down on Gifts to Cameronia Stewards.

The Anchor liner Cameronia arrived yesterday from Glasgow with 194 first-class passengers, who were mostly American tourists returning from vacation trips to Europe.

"Americans are all right eastbound," said the stewards on the liner. "They give $5 to their table steward and $3 to the bedroom steward. Westbound they are mostly broke and the tipranges from $1 up."

The Cameronia also brought 280 second and 585 third class passengers.

Catholic Verein Meets in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5 (AP).—Delegates to the twenty-ninth annual convention of the New York State branch of the Catholic Central Verein were welcomed to Buffalo by Mayor Frank X. Schwab at their opening session here today. Alios J. Weidern of Buffalo, President of the organization, urged the Verein to pass resolutions outlining its stand on the Mexican situation and on the State referendum on prohibition enforcement.

'DR.' WYMAN EXPOSED AS FORMER CONVICT

Man Who Took Active Part in Valentino Rites Identified as an Impersonator.

CALLS ULLMAN HIS 'FRIEND'

Served Term for Wearing Naval Uniform as Escort to Princess Fatima at White House.

"Dr." Sterling C. Wyman, who took an active part in the Valentino funeral arrangements last week, was identified yesterday as Stephen Weinberg, who is known to the Federal authorities under eleven different aliases, and to the police and public as New York's most spectacular impersonator. As a navy officer, a doctor or a lawyer he has "impressed" many of the unsuspecting. His weakness is for hobnobbing with the great.

Wyman, or Weinberg, had a ready explanation for every one of his escapades when he was found at his home, 536 Crown Street, Brooklyn. He said that he had legally changed his name from Weinberg to Wyman. He described his various arrests and convictions, some of which grew out of his impersonations. He said he was trying hard to live down his past and that his past would have been forgotten had not the newspapers dug it up because he had come forward to assist his "close friend," S. George Ullman, manager for the late Rudolph Valentino.

Wyman's thirst for glory led him to attach himself to the suite of the Princess Fatima of Afghanistan, when she visited the United States in 1921. He ingratiated himself with the Princess when he told her he would arrange an interview with President Harding. He arranged the interview, but it was as a result of that interview at the White House that Wyman got eighteen months for reflection in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, where he was sentenced by Federal Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn, following his conviction on a charge of impersonating an officer of the navy. For the White House interview Wyman had ordered a tailored navy uniform and appeared as "Captain Wyman" with the Princess when she greeted the President.

Said He Was Demented.

When Dr. Adolf Lorenz, orthopedic surgeon of Vienna, made a return visit to New York several years ago and was hailed by thousands as a "bloodless surgeon," Wyman attached himself to the suite of the Viennese surgeon. He once assumed a close association with Harold F. McCormick, who discovered the imposition within twenty-four hours.

When Wyman was on trial in Brooklyn on the charge of impersonating a navy officer, Dr. John R. Roth, medical examiner and superintendent of Dannemora State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, where Wyman served a term for forgery, and Dr. Charles Stetson, who had Wyman among his charges on Ward's Island, testified that he was demented. They said he suffered from manic depressive insanity, which is recurrent and often comes suddenly. Both testified that they had charge of Wyman after he was convicted of forging the name of former United States Senator William M. Calder of Brooklyn to a recommendation.

Telling of his connection with the Valentino funeral, "Dr." Wyman said he had known Mr. Ullman for several years, and that he offered his services when Mr. Ullman was upset by the death of Valentino. Wyman denied that he ever had represented himself to be the physician of Pola Negri. He said that supposition probably grew out of the fact that he was in Mr. Ullman's apartment at the Hotel Ambasador when Miss Negri arrived from Hollywood to attend the funeral.

Some one came running to Mr. Ullman's suite, saying 'Miss Negri has fainted,'" he said. "I asked whether she had fainted or whether she was simply hysterical. I was told that she seemed to be hysterical and I only suggested that they give her some aromatic spirits of ammonia."

Explains Meeker Report.

Explaining how he happened to make public the report on the diagnosis and treatment of the case of Valentino by the actor's surgeon, Dr. Harold E. Meeker, Wyman said that Mr. Ullman caused fifty-seven copies of the Meeker report to be typed just before he departed for Hollywood with the body of the actor. Mr. Ullman, according to Wyman, asked him to distribute the report to the newspapers.

Wyman, to show that he was a bona fide doctor, exhibited what he said was a diploma, but concealed the name of the college. He said he got his degree in Virginia, but had to conceal his criminal record. He also told of having a degree of doctor of laws, but said he never had been admitted to the bar in New York State. Of his business he said he was "practicing law on neglect cases." He explained that he was adjusting accident cases.

He displayed what purported to be a canceled check for $1,000,000, bearing his signature, but concealed the name of the bank and the payee. He asserted that the money had passed through his hands in a real estate deal which he negotiated for "some clients." He showed other checks aggregating $540,000.

REPUDIATED BY ULLMAN.

Wyman Not His Representative, Says Valentino's Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 5.—"If Dr. Sterling C. Wyman is presuming to act as a representative of mine he has no authority from me to do so, and no right to be in my office," said S. George Ullman, Rudolph Valentino's manager, here this afternoon on the funeral train that is carrying Valentino's body, his brother, his fiancée, Pola Negri, and others to Los Angeles.

"Wyman was very courteous and attentive to me during the funeral. He came to me last Sunday, saying that he represented the Flower Hospital. He showed a police badge and drove a police car, which he said was at my disposal. As we were leaving New York he repeated his wishes to be of service to me.

"I have wired Miss Estelle Dick, my secretary, for particulars of Wyman, with whom I have had no previous acquaintance. He told me he was Pola Negri's physician, but I found that was not true. In spite of his kind attentions to me, Wyman must be laboring under some derangement if he is asserting that he represents me in any manner."

The funeral party is due in Los Angeles tomorrow afternoon.

Will Rogers Wants America A Nation of High Fliers

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

LONDON, Sept. 5.—I see where Mr. Coolidge says if Europe doesn't disarm he will build another airship. Just as well start it as soon as labor gets rested up from their holiday, for nobody here is going to do any disarming.

The way to make them disarm is to start building and quit begging them to disarm.

Them game fish up there in that lake has giv Cal some new backbone.

Yours for a nation of high fliers,
WILL ROGERS.

FIFTY ARE ACCUSED IN CITY MILK INQUIRY

Kelby to Get Names of Persons Believed Involved in Graft on Return From Vacation.

SOME CHARGES SPECIFIC

Investigators Still Hope Kautzmann Will Give Aid—Doner Trial Date May Be Set Tomorrow.

The names of fifty persons accused of being implicated in the milk graft in the Health Department will be given to former Justice Charles H. Kelby of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, named by Mayor Walker as a special investigator, upon his return after Labor Day from a three weeks' vacation spent at Garrison, N. Y., it was made known yesterday.

The accusations involve men whose graft activities are said to have extended over the entire city, as well as former Health Department officials charged with petty collections from milk dealers. The mass of material which will be handed Judge Kelby has been collected during his absence by his associates in the investigation.

Some of the charges are specific, it is said, and the facts have been verified and are supported by affadivits. Others are unsupported accusations, based upon hearsay, which will require further investigation. It will be undertaken at once and whatever action the facts warrant will be taken, it was said yesterday.

Frederick W. Kautzmann, former Health Department inspector, convicted in General Sessions of accepting a bribe, is scheduled to be sentenced by Judge Max Levine tomorrow. Officials said yesterday they entertained hopes that he would decide to turn State's evidence in an effort to save himself from the maximum sentence of from five to ten years in Sing Sing which his conviction warrants. In case he makes a confession, Chief Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora will move tomorrow for the postponement of his sentence.

Mr. Pecora is still at a loss to understand what caused Kautzmann's abrupt change of front after he sent a note from the Tombs in which he said he was willing to make a clean breast of everything he knew in connection with the milk graft. When he reached Mr. Pecora's office he protested his innocence of wrongdoing and declared he knew nothing. One story which has reached the prosecutor's office is that when Kautzmann was first mentioned in the scandal he and two other Health Department officials were seen calling on a political leader whom they importuned to aid them in calling off further action.

Mr. Pecora will ask Judge Levine tomorrow to set a date for the trial of Samuel Doner, alleged "king of the cream bootleggers," whose testimony was largely instrumental in obtaining the convictions of former Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. Kehoe and Kautzmann. It is expected that dates for the trials of Aaron Schwartz and Morris Kahn, former Health Department chemists accused of making false reports on samples of bootleg cream submitted for analysis, also will be set.

TO AID OPENING OF SCHOOLS

Parent Committees Will Help to Get Children Registered Early.

A campaign for early registration of New York school children this month was announced yesterday by the United Parent Associations, which embrace a membership of 30,000 parents in this city. The parents will work in cooperation with the Board of Education and the New York City Principals' Association. Committees of parents have been formed to make house-to-house calls on families having children of school age, and to urge them to have the children register early.

Classes in the public schools will begin on Sept. 13. The schools will be open on Sept. 8, 9 and 10 for registration. Early registration, it is pointed out by those conducting the campaign, will prevent the handicap suffered by pupils who come late and miss essential preliminary instruction.

POLICE INSPECTOR SEIZED.

Two Firemen and a Patrolman Also Charged With Drunkenness.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5.—A police inspector, two firemen and a patrolman were among the large number of persons arrested here today. All four are scheduled for a hearing before Recorder Corio tomorrow.

James MacNamee of 803 Danberry Street, Philadelphia, who gave his occupation as policeman, was arrested and held in $15 bail on a charge of drunkenness. Patrick Dougherty of 20 Bellevue Avenue gave his occupation as fireman. Charles McMenamin, another arrested for drunkenness, is a former city fire captain and now a fireman. Edward Reilly, arrested as being drunk, was listed as a Philadelphia police inspector.

Bay State Auto Fatalities Mount.

BOSTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—Seventeen persons were killed in automobile accidents in Massachusetts last week, an increase of three over the previous week and of two over the corresponding week in 1925. Motor vehicle fatalities in the State in August totaled 63, as compared with 82 in August, 1925. Fatalities for the year to Sept. 1 were 462, a decrease of 47 from the corresponding period last year.

500,000 RETURNS IN STAGGER CENSUS

Complete Data on Areas South of 14th Street Lacking, Canvass Will Go On.

TABULATION TO BEGIN SOON

Transit Project, Sponsored by Dr. Harris, Due to Be Considered Next Month.

EMPLOYERS' AID REQUESTED

Commissioner Urges That Filled Out Forms Be Sent In to the Committee Immediately.

Success of the transit census, taken by a special committee under the direction of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner, was announced yesterday. It was said that the so-called stagger plan to relieve congestion on rapid transit lines, to which the census is a necessary preliminary, would be ready for consideration by October.

More than 500,000 individual returns from workers in Manhattan, giving the hours of arrival at and departure from work and the transit lines used by each, had been received, Dr. Harris said. Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has made arrangements for the tabulation and analysis of the returns on the census cards.

Punched cards, which can be run through machines, will be used in tabulating the returns. These cards will show, by means of the location of the holes punched, the number of employes of a firm, the transit lines used by these employes, the zone location of the firm and the time of arrival and departure from work of the employes. The process of registering all the returns will take about three weeks.

The Health Department squad of inspectors and nurses, which has been checking up on employers who have neglected to send in returns, will continue the work this week in the district south of Fourteenth Street, where there are still some gaps in the census figures.

"The census is practically finished," Dr. Harris said. "We asked for a half million individual returns before we attempted to assemble facts. We have more than that now, but, as we know that certain sections and industries have a scanty representation, we will retain the squad from the Health Department for two more weeks to canvass localities where we need more data.

"Many firms have held up the census pending return of executives. Others have taken a census inventory on only a part of their force or some of the concerns in the buildings under their supervision. It would help the committee greatly if such forms as have been gathered already were returned immediately. Big buildings, which are an important link in the stagger census, have adopted this policy. The Singer Building and the Pennsylvania Building have broken the Fifth Avenue Building's 85 per cent. record return. They have sent in reports covering all occupants."

Speaking of the possibility of an early initiation of the stagger plan, Dr. Dublin said:

"Compiling census statistics will require three weeks. Unless there is a material setback, the stagger plan should be ready for consideration in October, provided an examination of statistics shows that staggering traffic is a feasible move. When the statistical results are completed, and we know the present traffic densities, Major Matthews of the New York State Transit Commission will call in representatives of key industries and transit company representatives and show them the facts."

THINKS HE IS BEING PURSUED

Shoemaker, Returning to Cincinnati From Germany, Found Dazed.

Frank Kues, a 53-year-old shoemaker, who was returning from Germany to his home at 410 Reading Road, Cincinnati, was taken from the Grand Central Terminal to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and placed in the psycopathic ward for observation. The action followed complaints that Kues was suffering from delusions of persecution.

According to the Travelers' Aid Society, he had been walking about the Pennsylvania Station dazed when a member of the society offered to help him. When Kues explained that his home was in Cincinnati the society took him to the Grand Central, thinking to put him aboard a train.

All the way across town, it was said, Kues believed that some one was pursuing him. He told how he had arrived from Germany the day before and registered at a hotel. Afraid of the lights in the hotel lobby, he had gone into the street and wandered about until morning. He did not remember the name of his ship nor the name of his hotel.

Following Kues's incoherent recital of his difficulties, the Travelers' Aid summoned the police and an ambulance from Bellevue.

FIGHTING PRISONER ESCAPES

Dempsey 'Challenger' Caught Again After Breaking Locks of Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5.—William J. Zeller of Palmyra, N. J., the husky individual who defied the police here yesterday when they endeavored to take him from a padded cell in the city jail, after he had wrecked the cell and barricaded himself inside, and who was induced to leave only by the exercise of strategy and conveyed to the county insane asylum at Smith's Landing, escaped from that institution tonight by breaking the locks of his cell door and felling an attendant.

A general alar

Topics of Sermons Preached Yesterday in Metropolitan Pulpits

LABOR AND RELIGION ALIKE IN THEIR AIMS

Speakers at Special Services in St. John's Say Common Object Is to Aid Masses.

CHURCH HELP IS NEEDED

Dean Robbins Shows How Its Work Is Closely Allied With Trade Unionism.

Services appropriate to Labor Sunday were held yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The speakers, representing religion and the education of labor, linked the ideals and methods of organized labor and organized religion with a common object—the improvement of living conditions among the masses.

"The Carpenter of Nazareth, who proclaimed that all men are the sons of God, made toil an expression of the divine in man," said Spencer Miller Jr., Secretary of the Workers' Education Bureau of America. "His teachings, which have so profoundly shaped the course of Western civilization and are the very foundation of the Christian churches, are as well the basis of the four great ideals of labor.

"Foremost among these ideals is craftsmanship, the expression of the creative instinct in man. When Jesus said that man was created 'in the image and likeness of God,' he meant that man resembled the Creator in his ability to bring into being new forms from old substances. The finest craftsmanship represents the highest excellence in skill—the achievement of the true artist.

"The second great ideal of labor is that of brotherhood. It is a part of the principle and practice of every association of labor. The name brotherhood is used to describe many of these associations. It is the expression of the universality of labor itself. 'The Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of Man,' which Jesus proclaimed, has become the very cornerstone of labor.

Freedom Sought by Labor.

"The third great ideal is that of freedom. To be free to develop one's abilities to the highest is the goal of every man. Labor has sought a freedom to work in cooperation with its fellows without hindrance and to negotiate collectively for its common interests. Labor has sought freedom from too long hours of toil to enjoy a leisure and refreshment of the body. Labor has sought freedom to dream, to think and to declare its thoughts according to its own conscience.

"The fourth of the great ideals of labor is education. Labor early realized that government by the people meant education of the people. Students of our national history record the fact that 100 years ago it was the courageous and far seeing advocacy of free education by labor which was responsible in part for the establishment of our great system of public instruction. This ideal of universal free education for the children of all the people has had a more recent counterpart in labor's ideal for adult education, which would make of education a new, regenerative force in our society by making it a continuous and vitalizing power throughout life. Education thus conceived becomes an adventure in social living."

The Rev. Dr. Charles K. Gilbert, Secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, discussed the Church's place in the industrial world.

"Many people hold today that the Church is a negligible factor in the industrial life," he said. "That may be, but an increasing number of serious-minded Christian people do not want such a state of affairs, and a new determination is seen in the Church to find a way by which the Church's contribution can be made. The incentive to the Church is the fact that the principles now followed will not allow peace to prevail in industry.

Where Church Can Help.

"There must be something wrong with the existing plan when men whose interests are mutual are engaged in bitter and destructive warfare. Such warfare will continue just so long as Christian people represented in the churches are backward in entering the picture and seeking to solve the problem with the methods available to the Church.

"Christian sentiment must not hesitate to register itself in laws to end child industry and the monotonous sacrifice of human life such as we see in coal mines and similar places of work. The Church must develop the people's minds so that they will insist that the human right to live takes the lead over the matter of extra dividends."

The Very Rev. Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral, said he found much that organized labor and organized religion had in common and spoke for a continuance of their relationship.

"The labor union stands for the efficiency of group action and so does the Church," he said. "We are members one of another, and we have long ago learned that when we bear that fact in mind and act accordingly we gain greatly in efficiency. Organized labor wants to do away with child labor and sweat shop labor, to ensure to the worker a living wage and to protect him in accident, sickness and old age. It wants to provide him with all the elements of a good life. So does organized religion when it is true to its program. We must always remember that Christianity has an earthly as well as a heavenly hope."

The international effect of labor was praised by Dr. Robbins. "It can, I believe, be counted upon in any final adjustment of international indebtedness and of tariff restrictions," he said. "The cause of labor, like the cause of religion, is one the wide world over, and American labor will do well to see to it that, in so far as is possible, the standard of living of its comrades in England and on the Continent is not unduly depressed. For here again it is greatly true that we are members one of another, and that if one member suffer all the others suffer with it."

WANTS US IN LEAGUE.

Dr. Robertson Says, However, That It Won't Bring the Millennium.

While expressing himself in favor of the League of Nations, the Rev. Dr. Archibald T. Robertson, professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., in preaching yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, asserted that it "won't bring the millennium." Dr. Robertson said he was happy over the efforts being made at Geneva to have America enter the League because "we have international responsibilities."

"We have to have regulations and prohibitions," he said. "We must have limitations, but we cannot get the millennium from them. What we must have is regeneration."

Pastor Notes Aversion to Toil; Finds Bible Requires Six Days

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 5.—Preaching on "Our Growing Aversion to Work," the Rev. Dr. Frederick D. Niedermeyer in the First Presbyterian Church this morning said that work was necessary for physical, mental and spiritual health, for worship and service and for one's rise above mediocrity.

"The primary teaching of the fourth commandment," he said, "is the observance of the Sabbath day, but we are not doing violence to Scripture when we emphasize its requirement that six days we shall labor. While there is a noticeable disregard of the Lord's day, there is no popular tendency to work seven days a week. The modern trend is away from labor and toward working even less than the Bible's required six days.

"Too many people want the rewards of labor without paying the price in toil. On many sides we hear demands for shorter hours, fewer days of work and more leisure time, even though most of us make no constructive use of the leisure we already possess, and few are the persons who on Labor Day set themselves tasks for self-improvement."

ADVANCE OF LABOR PRAISED BY PASTOR

Dr. Wagner Says Unionism Now Uses Peaceful Methods to Settle Disputes.

REFERS TO BRITISH STRIKE

Rise of Organized Workers Is Called One of Marvels of the Last Two Centuries.

"Labor's Advance" was the topic of a sermon by the Rev. Dr. C. Everett Wagner, who preached the Labor Sunday sermon yesterday at the West Side M. E. Church, 461 West Forty-fourth Street. He said:

"A most commendable advance that organized labor has made is its method of obtaining its demands through arbitration instead of violence. It has increased confidence in the value of a peaceful method instead of force. A striking example of this occurred in England at the time of the general strike. With millions out on a strike, all of the millions of workers kept sufficient control of themselves so that they did not resort to violence.

"Likewise in America, the organized labor groups are becoming more intelligent and believe a peaceful method to be the only one by which they can obtain their rights. This nation as a whole is indebted to organized labor for the lessening of bloodshed during strikes.

"One of the next steps needed in the solution of the industrial problem is the creating of a new method of settling disputes between labor and capital without resorting to a strike. It would have to be fair to all parties—the general public, the employer and the employe. The costs of strikes are enormously high, but there has not been devised in the United States a scheme which would provide justice for the workingmen without using the strike.

"The rise of the laboring people has been one of the marvels of the past two centuries. Like the Israelites who had been slaves of the Egyptians, the working class has gone into the land of Canaan of shorter hours, higher wages, recognized rights and greater opportunities. Organized labor has had its Pharaohs to struggle with, its Dead Sea to cross, and its wilderness to go through before it could attain its present standing. The ideal of brotherhood has been to workingmen what Moses was to the Israelites in their emancipation.

"Labor's adolescent problems have been largely solved. It now remains to be seen how they will develop into full manhood. Like every individual and every group, they must keep before them the brotherhood of man for all groups and not theirs alone. Justice must be measured out to all."

BIDS US SEEK GOD FIRST.

Father Peters Says Other Things Will Then Fall in Line.

Special to The New York Times.

CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Rev. Edward Peters of the staff of the Church of the Paulist Fathers, New York City, preached at the 10 o'clock mass at the Catholic Summer School of America here today.

Father Peters remarked that when Christ tells us that we cannot serve both God and mammon, we must make our choice.

"Every one feels something of reproach in today's gospel," he said. "But we should not be too hard upon ourselves. The choice which is represented to us is not always clear cut. We are presented with the ordinary routine of life. Right and wrong are frequently mixed up in many things. The voices of God and mammon both speak within us, and it seems at times that both of them have claims. It is only by keeping our heads clear that we shall find the true path to follow.

"It is for us to keep in mind that we are to tune ourselves to the Kingdom of God first; other things will then fall in line. Having done that, we may expect to rely upon the guidance of the Holy Spirit, who will inspire us to choose the right path among the really intricate paths of life."

TALKS ON LABOR GOOD-WILL

Rev. H. R. Gold Finds Growing Desire to Avoid Conflict.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—In his sermon on "Labor and Good-will," preached at the Trinity Lutheran Church here, the Rev. Howard R. Gold said:

"There is an increased recognition of the principle that for any industry to be efficient it must be carried on in an atmosphere of good-will. This condition has been created by the belief among a growing number of leaders, both of employers and employes, that all purposes are best served by avoiding conflict.

"Industrial problems are solvable where there is a will to be fair. So often in the past the difficulty has been that knowledge and intelligence far outran the willingness to apply the golden rule in industry as in other spheres."

Eliminate Causes of Industrial Unrest, Dr. Stewart Urges Workers and Employers

Three solutions for industrial unrest were offered yesterday by the Rev. Dr. George Stewart in his sermon at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street.

"The first solution," he said "is for the employers to so entrench themselves behind financial and administrative power that it is impossible for the workers to make any adequate protest, either against the hours or wages. This sort of thing is gradually passing. It is a relic of the days of slavery and serfdom.

"The second means of establishing peace is by establishing the balance of power between the workers and employers, each party making themselves so powerful that the other dare not start an attack. This is largely the method employed in the present day. It is a hazardous method, and manifested itself in the political and military world in the World War and in the industrial world by a running guerrilla fight. It is characterized by paralyzing strikes and lockouts.

"The third solution remains for securing industrial peace and that is with an open mind and set patience to explore the causes of industrial unrest and to seek to remove it. Because strikes have existed even before the time when Moses led the Children of Israel out of bondage across the Red Sea because they were forced to work inhuman hours at brutalizing tasks, labor leaders are arousing their followers to protest. Just because cholera, malaria and smallpox and typhoid fever have been endemic in certain sections of the world for centuries is no reason why the medical profession should sit down before them in helplessness. Doctors now know that malaria is curable and they are eliminating the cause. Just so, the thinkers and industrial pioneers in this and in other lands, both among workers and employers, will be able to discover the causes of industrial unrest and to eliminate them."

WANTS CEREMONIES TO 'DIGNIFY' LABOR

Dr. Stelzle Says Specialization Is Robbing American Worker of Pride in Craft.

INDIVIDUALITY SUPPRESSED

Preacher Suggests Recognition of Services in Public Manner as Spur to Interest.

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, who founded "Labor Sunday" nearly twenty years ago when he was Superintendent of the Department of Church and Labor of the National Presbyterian Church, spoke on "Dignifying Labor" yesterday morning in the West End Presbyterian Church, 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

"The American workingman is undoubtedly enjoying more of the comforts of life today than ever before," he said, "but the processes of manufacture and the activities of the efficiency expert are more and more making a machine of the worker.

"This minute specialization in industry demands the development of some other interest in the worker's task, so that it may not become too monotonous. Many of our industrial workers are finding relief in jazz. The worker should be helped and directed in his desire to live a more individual life. The worker is not a free agent. He does what he is told. Therefore, the responsibility for the enrichment of the worker's life lies largely with the boss. This should not result in paternalism but rather in friendly cooperation.

"Many industrial workers today are tired of their jobs. They look with longing at the white-collared class and wish they had their jobs. The task of the industrial worker should be so dignified that he will not only take greater pride in it but urge his children to enter it.

"There are several ways in which the dignity of labor may be recognized and developed. To use the building trade as an illustration, the following suggestions are offered:

"First, there might be a public ceremony at which public buildings are dedicated and at which at least representatives of the workers have a place upon the program.

"Second, all the workers should be invited to a special function, possibly a big supper, within the building itself, wherever possible, on which occasion their part in the construction of the building should be emphasized.

"Third, when important buildings are either dedicated or turned over to their owners the names of all the workers on it should be printed in the newspapers as well as the name of the owner, the architect and the contractor.

"Fourth, at the completion of the building the outstanding man in each trade working on that building should be selected to receive some token in recognition of his high qualities.

"Fifth, much more should be made of the induction of apprentices into the ranks of journeymen. Usually, the only sign of a change is in the size of the pay envelope which the apprentice receives at the end of the week. He should also receive a well-gotten up certificate, signed by some well-known man in the trade whom all men recognize and honor."

INDUSTRY'S RELIGIOUS NEED

Dean Brown of Yale Tells How Distrust May Be Banished.

The abandoning of suspicion and distrust on the part of both employers and employes is the only solution of modern labor problems, declared the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Brown, Dean of the Yale Divinity School, who spoke yesterday morning on "Religion and Industry" at the Collegiate Reformed Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

"The wiping out of this distrust," Dean Brown said, "cannot be brought about by any mere change in the technique of industry. It requires something deeper and more fundamental, something spiritual and abiding which religion alone can teach.

"A strife as bitter as that between labor and capital cannot be ended by any cheap and new-fangled technical social remedies which may be sold at the street corner. The molding of Christian character through religion is alone the basis of a permanent peace, and that all-important fact should be recognized in our celebration of Labor Day.

"There is right and wrong on both sides, of course, for no unprejudiced person can believe that all the justice is on one side and all the injustice on the other. Therefore, good-will and brotherly regard, a spirit of cooperation and partnership are needed to show each disputant the position of the other."

CHURCH AS A MEMORIAL.

Dr. Goodell Says It Should Remind Us of God's Aid to Us.

Recalling the stone that Samuel set as a memorial to the help he had received from God, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, General Secretary of the Commission on Evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches, in a sermon yesterday at the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, urged his congregation to look upon the Church as a memorial to the "guiding influence that has helped you."

"It is not more light that we need but more sight, that we may apprehend what is around us," said the pastor. "We need to realize increasingly in the fret and bustle of life that there are mercies that God has granted us."

SAYS CHRIST'S TOIL GAVE LABOR DIGNITY

Dr. M. C. Morgan of Detroit Has Accepted Call to Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church.

SCORES MEN OF LEISURE

Their Scorn of Work Is Not In Harmony With Christian Doctrine, He Avers.

So-called gentlemen of leisure should remember that the Saviour of the World toiled with His hands and in so doing dignified labor for all time, declared the Rev. Dr. Minot C. Morgan, retiring pastor of the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Mich., and co-pastor-elect of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, in a sermon yesterday morning in the Broadway Congregational Tabernacle, at Fifty-sixth Street. Dr. Morgan will begin his pastorate here Oct. 3. Yesterday was the first time he preached in this city since he received the call last June. Dr. Morgan's text was: "Is not this the Carpenter?"

"The life of Jesus Christ is not just a bit of drama," said Dr. Morgan, "but the real life of a real man entering into every experience of man. The ancient world felt that labor was for slaves. The Greek philosophers taught that a working man was not of educated mind.

"Even today there are many who claim that the so-called gentleman of leisure outshines the man who works with his hands. And it is well for us to remember on this day, set apart to honor labor, that it is Jesus Christ who has dignified labor.

"The Bible says that if a man will not work he shall not eat. It matters not whether it is the artist or artisan, the tinker or the cobbler. If they do what their hands find to do, Christian doctrine teaches that they are doing their duty.

"Bunyan was a tinker; Carey a cobbler; Paul a tentmaker; Peter a fisherman; Jesus a carpenter.

"Only it is well for those who labor to remember that their toil is not the only kind of work. Perhaps the men who wield the pen may also be toilers.

"I imagine Bunyan never worked as hard as a tinker as he did grinding out 'Pilgrim's Progress.' I imagine tentmaking was more or less relaxation to St. Paul. And Peter, when he wanted something to do, said, 'Let's go fishing.'

"So, whatever be the toil that is ours, let us realize that it is God's opportunity given to us to serve. Let us not fritter away our lives in selfish indulgences.

"The Son of Man said, 'I came not to be ministered unto, but to minister.' May we follow in His footsteps. He who has toiled can speak to the toiler about rest and peace.

"Will you not come to Him who has toiled and suffered and died on the cross? Will you not go forward in the service of Him who was a carpenter, who is friend and who is Redeemer and Lord?"

Dr. and Mrs. Morgan and their children are guests at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Aitken Dorman, Madison, N. J., brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Dorman, whose town home is at 211 West Fifty-sixth Street, is Treasurer of the tabernacle.

The Morgans leave this morning for Detroit.

EXHORTS THE CHURCH TO RETAIN VITAL FORCE

Dr. Kirk Says It Must Abandon Theological Argument to Hold the Younger Generation.

If religion is to remain a force in our lives and exert its influence over the straying younger generation the Church will have to abandon theological argument and strive for a real spiritual regeneration, according to the Rev. Dr. Harris E. Kirk of Baltimore, who spoke yesterday morning at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The average man has a crying need for something greater than mere intellectual proof, Dr. Kirk said.

"There are many who doubt Christianity because they question its foundation," he said. "The way we can get them to believe it is to prove that it is true. But even if we could convince the whole world of the truth of Christianity men would not be willing to accept it. They would still ask, 'How does the thing work?' 'How is it going to aid me?' 'How can I use it to become the kind of a man I want to be?' For every one man who believes in Christianity because it is proven true, there are a thousand who will follow it because they see it working in the lives of others.

"I don't believe that real spiritual power ever comes from abstract learning and knowledge. Some men acquire knowledge in the same manner that they acquire money. To devote a lifetime to gathering money is not praiseworthy, it is vulgar. And from some viewpoints the gathering of abstract knowledge, and especially theological knowledge, is just as vulgar. That which exercises people for good comes not from the mind but from the depths of their soul."

PICTURES HEAVEN AS A PLACE OF WORK

Bishop Hughes of Chicago Says It Would Be Terrible to Be Idle In Life Beyond.

GOD CHOOSES MEN OF TOIL

Not Lazy Hermits or Unproductive Recluses, but Toilers Needed, Preacher Declares.

Work will be one of the features of Heaven, according to Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, of Chicago Area in the Methodist Church, who preached a Labor Day sermon yesterday at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Park Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

"I believe," he said, "that after a short term of rest we will find ourselves engaged in everlasting activities of one sort or another. I think it would be terrible to have nothing to do.

"Exactly what sort of work we shall have I cannot say. When I was young one preacher used to insist that after death all men and women would be employed in the same sort of work they had been engaged in during their life on earth. Architects would plan the heavenly mansions, and bricklayers would build them. But this conception is hardly practical. What, for instance, would doctors and lawyers do in a land where no one was ever ill, or quarreled?

"Another doctrine I used to hear preached in my childhood was that the saints in Heaven would spend their time watching the work they had done on earth and possibly directing it. But this seems to me rather spookish and uncomfortable.

"And then not every one is successful and so could not look down with any pride from the balconies of Heaven upon his work.

"I wonder if there is not a sense in which our works go with us. If we do skimpy work here, will we not suffer for it in the next world? They say that Christ was silent for eighteen years after his first fame as a child. He was not. He was working in his father's carpenter shop. It is perhaps significant that the ratio of work days and Sundays is exactly the same as the ratio of the number of years Christ worked, and the number he preached, which was three.

"In the words of the poet, God is found by lifting the stone and cleaving the wood—by work in work. Not in solitary, unproductive lives, such as lazy hermits and parasitic recluses practice, but in labor. Every time God has chosen a man, he has taken a man in the midst of his toil. The apostles were shepherds, fishermen, &c., when Christ told them to follow him. Moses, too, was a shepherd. God is found only through work."

BISHOP DEPRECIATES POSITION OF HEALERS

Rev. E. G. Richardson of Atlanta Declares Miracle-Working Is "an Inferior Gift."

Most self-styled healers and evangelists of today have a distorted notion of their importance in the world, according to Bishop Ernest G. Richardson of Atlanta, Ga., who preached yesterday morning at St. Paul's Methodist Church, West End Avenue at Eighty-sixth Street. He cited Mrs. Aimee MacPherson, the Los Angeles evangelist, as a conspicuous example of this type, which, he said, fails to realize that miracle-working is, after all "an inferior gift."

"Mrs. MacPherson was once a Methodist," he said. "But the Methodist Church wasn't good enough for her. She left it, built a magnificent temple, and attracted a vast following, wholly by placing emphasis on the spectacular side of religion. The psychology of the evangelist, of course, is sound. Were I to placard myself as a healer, and put a headline in the paper to that effect, we could have a much larger congregation than we have today.

"People flock about the self-styled healers, forgetting that in kindly deeds of service, the ordinary work of Christianity, we render the greatest service to the Lord.

"The knowledge of today is the ignorance of tomorrow. Knowledge vanishes; healing ceases; but love endures.

"Jesus never wrote a book, never organized his followers. He had no system of vice presidents, no executive committees, no corresponding secretary. There was no board of the Apostles. It is true they did have a treasurer, but he went wrong. When Jesus left the world, there was not a Bishop, not a church.

"Jesus told His disciples to go out into the world and love people. Christianity means no more and no less than that."

THINKS THAT MIRACLES HINT AT UNSEEN WORLD

Father Fadden Says It Is Hard to Believe in Hereafter Without Some Proof.

A sermon on miracles was preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning by the Rev. Father Francis Fadden. Speaking of the miracles of Christ, he said:

"The main purpose of these miracles was to draw the attention of men to the existence of two worlds: the world that we see and the world that we do not see.

"The trouble with men and women is that they begin to think in terms only of the former world. Nobody comes back from the grave with pictures to illustrate the life after death; nobody comes back with the story of what goes on behind the veil and, because of this lack of visual and oral proof, it is hard for us to believe and to have faith.

"If man studies the teachings of Christ with an open heart he is all right; but if he questions the wisdom of God, the predominance of God, the right of God, His power to perform miracles, he's in bad faith.

"Christ performed His miracles to remind the world of scientists, the world of college professors, the world of novelists, the world of magazine writers that the world is His. And that is what the Church teaches, the Church that is 2,000 years ancient. It believes in the miracles and believes in the power of Christ to perform them."

ORTHODOX AFRICAN SYNOD ENDS WITH MASS

Rev. Mr. Hollinsed in Sermon Warns of Striving for Too Much Worldly Success.

A pontifical mass, marking the closing of a synod of the African Orthodox Church, was celebrated yesterday morning by the Most Rev. George Alexander at the African Orthodox Church, 805 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Rev. O. W. Hollinsed, who preached the sermon, told the congregation that the world judged success "too much by fruits of the flesh rather than by fruits of the spirit."

"The fruits of the flesh have made history and have left deep-cut brands on each of us," he said. "The disasters that befell Babylon, Jerusalem, Sodom and Gomorrah are examples. Without spiritual love there would be no joy nor peace. I do not mean the kind of love that flowers in the marriage bureau and dies in the divorce court. I mean an ecstacy of soul that is quite apart from material considerations."

An elaborate procession preceded the opening of the mass, which occupied two hours. Three Bishops walked in the procession, with several deacons and minor officers of the church. A mixed choir of thirty voices furnished the music.

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GAY COSTUME BALL AT EAST HAMPTON

1,000 Summer Colonists Take Part in Gorgeous Spectacle at Maidstone Club.

FIRST PRIZE TO MRS. KRECH

Dressed in Court Costume of Louis XVI Period, Is Adjudged the Most Beautiful Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 5.—The costume ball at the Maidstone Club here last night was a gorgeous spectacle, participated in by 1,000 members of the Summer colony. Gay little gypsies, dashing Spanish beauties, pierrots and pierrettes, grand dames and beaux in magnificent court costumes of every period, East Indian rulers, Arab sheiks, Persian women, Chinese mandarins, Czechoslovakian peasants, Scotch kilties, sailor boys and old-fashioned girls danced in the ballroom, presenting a bewildering scene of kaleidoscopic effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Appleton, in Hallowe'en pierrot and pierrette costumes of blue and orange and yellow and orange, led the grand march.

A storm of applause greeted the announcement by the judges that Mrs. Shepard Krech had been chosen as the most beautiful woman in the throng. Wearing the white wig and blue bouffant silk dress of the period of Louis XVI, Mrs. Krech was seated in a sedan chair borne by Ellery James, William Carson, Lucius Robinson and Auguste Cordier in smart blue and red uniforms.

Three Sisters Win Prizes.

Phelan Beale, in hussar's full-dress uniform; Mrs. Beale, in handsome court costume of red velvet trimmed with pearls, her long train carried by her twin sisters, Mrs. Henry Clarkson Scott and Miss Maude Bouvier, as pages, dressed in black velvet with wide lace collars and black velvet caps, also received prizes.

Winthrop Gardiner, in a strikingly rich embroidered rajah costume, and Mrs. Gardiner, in a stately Spanish costume with a tall headdress of black lace, were also recipients.

Others who won prizes were Mrs. James A. Moffett, who wore an Egyptian trousered costume of green chiffon and a close cap of gold mesh on which two peacock feathers were set at a jaunty angle; Miss Judith Hamlin, in a ruffled pink silk dress and poke bonnet of 1830, and Miss Jane Zeveley, in pale green satin folly costume, a white ruff around her neck and a draped green and white cap with a large green pompom set rakishly on her head.

Mrs. Frederic W. Procter wore a cunning black velvet kitten with pink-lined ears, a long black tail and a huge pink bow on its neck. Her husband and Ralph Bartlett appeared as a big chestnut horse which pranced about, stopping to do a Charleston now and then. They were all prize winners.

Robinson Crusoe Causes a Stir.

Harold W. Nichols created a sensation as Robinson Crusoe with his abbreviated fur suit, fur cap, fur moccasins, fur parasol, big gun and battle axe, the axe being thrust in his belt. The judges had no difficulty in awarding him a prize.

A costume worn by Sherman Jenney took first prize for originality. He represented the South African Reception Committee to the Prince of Wales and wore a skin thrown over his shoulder, a wing collar on his bare neck, a shining top hat, black shoes and gray spats.

Other prizes were given to Charles C. Nadal, as a stern policeman, and to Charles Dickerman in the familiar "time to retire" costume.

The judges were John Drew, Hamilton King, E. Clifford Potter, George Ethridge and Albert Herter. Mr. Drew distributed the prizes.

The Arrangements Committee included Mrs. George Ethridge, Chairman; Mrs. Harry Hamlin, Mrs. Clarence Alcott, Mrs. Edward Perot Jr., Mrs. James Zeverley, Mrs. John N. Cole, Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Francis Newton and Mrs. Hamilton King.

At intervals during the evening Mlle. Lucile de Lota entertained the party with her Hindu, Bedouin and Polynesian dances.

Many Dinners Precede the Ball.

Before the ball Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Hamlin entertained fifty dinner guests at the club. Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Bartlett were hosts to thirty-five. Others who gave dinners there included Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dickerman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Kelsey, Mrs. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste J. Cordier, Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Swaine, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne and Mr. and Mrs. James McCann.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold O. Barker were dinner hosts to fifty at their home, taking their guests to the ball. Mr. and Mrs. David Heller also had dinner guests at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton entertained tonight at their cottage in Southampton with a performance by the Adolph Bohm Ballet Intime. On the program with Mr. Bohm were Vera Mirova, Russian dancer; Maria Montero, Spanish dancer, and Marcia Preble, Greek dancer.

Dance at Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Sept. 5.—Society was largely represented at the various clubs and hotels last evening preceding the holiday. A dinner dance was held at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club and among those who had reservations and entertained parties were Mrs. J. E. Dietz, Andrew D. Ferris, Commodore Douglas, Graham Smith, George L. Gartland, Mrs. W. D. Tilgham, Judge Charles Sims, George Palmer, F. H. McGraw, William R. Bassett, Fred A. Taylor, George M. Foster, Charles R. Sherlock, T. J. Gaines, John R. Johnson, Louis R. Wasey, Mrs. H. W. Whithon, W. H. Comly, H. P. Mills, Thomas Felder Jr., J. M. Ward, Dr. S. G. Wilcox, F. Burton Hart, R. B. M. Cooke, Richard Cutwater.

At the Round Hill Club a dinner and supper dance took place last evening.

Major Moore Entertains Veterans.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 5.—Major Charles Arthur Moore Jr., with members of the old Twelfth Company, entertained the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Coast Artillery, of Connecticut, his former buddies in arms in the World War, at his estate for their annual reunion today. Military officers of the State were present and the regiment paraded.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Sir Joseph and Lady Duveen, who have been at Vittel and Paris, are sailing for New York from London on Oct. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bacon, who are returning on Sept. 11 after passing the Summer in Europe, will give a dance for their daughter, Miss Elisabeth M. Bacon, at Thatch Meadow Farm, their home at St. James, L. I., on Sept. 18.

Mrs. Stanford White is passing the week-end at the Thayer, West Point, after an extensive motor trip through the Berkshires and Adirondack Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Seward Allen, who sailed early in July to travel in France, Italy and England, are returning tomorrow on the Olympic.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe is coming from Newport today to meet her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Shaw Safe, who are returning from Europe tomorrow on the Olympic. Mrs. Safe will be at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Maximilian Fleischmann has arrived from Lenox, Mass., and is at the Ambassador, where her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Hazard Reynolds, are also staying.

Mrs. L. Lanier Winslow returned from Havana on the Pastores and is at the Plaza. She has been visiting Mr. Winslow, who is with the American Embassy at Havana.

Mrs. E. St. John Hays has returned to the Lorraine from Kennebunkport, Me., where she passed the Summer.

Lewis L. Delafield is at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Carlton are returning tomorrow from Manchester, Vt., where they passed the Summer, and they will be at the Gladstone.

Mrs. Harry A. Wilson of the Park Chambers, 68 West Fifty-eighth Street is passing September at the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich, Conn.

Westchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb Jr. of Scarsdale are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Blanc at Great Barrington, Mass.

Mrs. and Mrs. Herbert B. Upjohn of Scarsdale are at Halifax, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ford of Bronxville have sailed to spend two months in Europe.

The Misses Elizabeth and Isabel Pilet and Dorothy Green of Ossining have sailed to spend six weeks in touring France, Italy and Austria.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. D. Black of Irvington and daughter returned yesterday from South Poland, Me., where they spent August.

Mrs. William E. Guilfoyle of Tarrytown has returned from a visit to relatives in Duluth, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards Mellaman of Rye are spending a month at their camp at Land of Lakes, Mich.

Mrs. Walter R. Marvin of Larchmont gave a luncheon yesterday in honor of her sister, Mme. Anna de Chiara of Capri, Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Bridgeman of Pelham Heights are spending September in Montreal.

Long Island.

Mrs. William Hungerford and Miss Ruth Hungerford of Auburn, N. Y., who spent the Summer in Europe, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wykes Whitehill of Garden City.

Mrs. John V. Jewell of Garden City is at Stockbridge, Mass.

The Misses Helen and Natalie Martin of Garden City have returned from a month's visit in Maine.

New Jersey.

The Misses Katherine and Grace Emery of Montclair are members of a house party in the Pocono Mountains for the week-end and Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerrold S. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Van Orden and Mr. and Mrs. Otis Cummings of Montclair are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cummings of Glen Ridge at their Summer home in Lavelette, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Augustin of Upper Montclair have left for a month's trip to California.

Mrs. Robert C. Maxwell and Miss Lucy Shaw Maxwell of Mercer Manor, Princeton, are due here today from Europe and will spend most of September at Spring Lake.

Miss May Fine of Princeton has returned from Southeast Harbor, Me.

Miss Martha Stockton of Princeton, accompanied by Miss Martha MacCoun of Pittsburgh, has gone to visit Miss Stockton's grandfather, Thomas Hughes, at Monterey Blue Ridge, Summit, Pa.

The Berkshires.

Miss Glenna Collett, national golf champion, and Mrs. Duane Wallace of Providence were guests of Miss Rossmond Sherwood at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clive Livingston du Val gave a dinner at Cliveden, Stockbridge, last night. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. James Graham Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Procter and Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay C. Hoguet. Mr. and Mrs. Hoguet have as guests at Monument Valley Henry Forbes McCreery and Richard C. Bates of New York.

Arrivals at the Lenox Club include Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livingston Lee, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dadmun and Miss Lydia E. Dadmun.

A dinner was given at Great Barrington last night by Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Downing for Mr. and Mrs. Earl Moody of Bernardsville, N. J. Dr. John Dodge Peters of New York was also a dinner host.

Miss Mildred M. Tytus has as guests at Ashintully, Tyringham, Miss Beatrice Gawtry, Cameron McR. Winslow and John Wilkie of New York, for whom she entertained at dinner last night.

Miss M. Symphorosa Bristed of Lenox had sixteen at dinner on Saturday night at Lakeside and took her guests to the Wyndhurst Club dance. Among those who had tables at Wyndhurst were Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia, Mrs. Georgette Folsom Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Clark G. Voorhees, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease and the Misses Margaret and Julia Blake.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Luce have as guests at Clipston Grange, Lenox, Mr. and Mrs. Eric A. McCouch of Philadelphia and Dexter C. Hawkins of New York.

Mrs. Henry Fairchild James sang and Miss Florence Moxom played the piano at a musicale which Mrs. James gave at Cosquannock, Stockbridge, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Murray Crane of Dalton has closed her cottage at Woods Hole, Buzzard's Bay, and is with her mother, Mrs. William J. Boardman, at the Thousand Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Simpson gave a dinner on Saturday night at Winthrop M. Crane's hunting lodge on Windsor Mountain in compliment to Miss Frances J. Plumb of Pittsfield and Adrian Comper of London, who are to be married on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyant D. Vanderpool of Morristown, N. J., are at Curtis Hotel, Lenox.

Newport.

Rain and a cold southeast wind failed to dampen the ardor of the golf enthusiasts of the Summer colony who watched the play in the annual gold mashie championship tournament on Ocean Links yesterday afternoon. There were hundreds of automobiles near the links. Among the persons who followed the players were Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth P. Budd, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, Sumner Gerard, Leonard H. Thomas, William Woodward, H. B. H. Ripley, Robert Goelet, William F. Whitehouse, Michael M. Van Beuren and Dr. George Bolling Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, donors of the prizes, gave a dinner at night in honor of the players at their home, Honeysuckle Lodge.

There was a good sized audience at Fairlawn, home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, to witness a playlet presented by young boys of the colony in aid of a crippled children's camp. The play, "Rivals of Spain," was written by John B. Harding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Harding, who played the leading rôle. Other rôles were taken by Miguel and John De Braganza, sons of Mrs. Miguel De Braganza; Alexander Cushing, son of Mrs. J. D. Sawyer Beverley Bogert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Bogert, and Townsend Burden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Burden.

Mrs. Gustav J. S. White was a luncheon hostess at the Clambake Club yesterday.

General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames gave dinners last night at their Summer homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmley W. Herrick and John Magee are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Whitehouse.

Count Orlowski is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, who are at Bateman's, will conclude their season on Wednesday.

Condé Nast and R. Livingston Beeckman, who reached the final round of the President's Cup tournament at the Country Club, tied in their match and a play-off will be necessary.

Hot Springs.

Arrivals from New York at the Homestead include Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hill, Miss Gwendolyn Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Hart, Miss Ethel Zabriskie, Miss Emily Buch, Hendrick R. Suydam, Robert Bridges, Harry Sproul, George H. Ingalls Jr. and S. Charles Welsh.

An amusing dog show, along horse show lines, organized by three young members of the colony, Miss Rosalie Rawlins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Noel Rawlins; Miss Virginia Warrington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Howard Warrington, and Miss Polly Ingalls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ingalls, was held on Saturday at Edgewood, the Warrington home. After the show, Mrs. Warrington entertained the large company at tea on the terrace.

White Sulphur Springs.

The supper dance at the Casino on Saturday night was attended by scores of visitors and more than twenty large supper parties were given.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould of New York gave a dinner for twenty-four.

Among the arrivals from New York for the holiday are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Yuille, Miss Nancy Yuille, Mrs. C. Towers, W. C. Charleton, F. K. Houston, Henry Cole, G. T. Minnegarode, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wellman, Edgar Salinger, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heber, W. R. K. Taylor, Clinton D. Backus and John Judge.

The White Mountains.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College, Mrs. Garfield and Jarvis Garfield, all of Williamstown, Mass., are at Peckett's, Sugar Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul de Bry of Tarrytown, N. Y., are at the Waumbek, Jefferson. Mrs. Alfred P. Dix of New York has been there on a motor tour.

New Yorkers who have arrived at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, include E. H. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Burrows and Dr. and Mrs. Davis M. Marvin.

The Thousand Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Whittlesey of New York joined Mrs. Whittlesey's mother, Mrs. C. M. Englis, at the Thousand Islands Country Club yesterday. Other arrivals were F. N. Birdsall and William R. Biggs of New York, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Smith of Albany and Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Rubsamen of Bridgeport.

A. Ritter Shumway of New York will entertain fifty guests at a luncheon and bridge at the Thousand Islands Yacht Club today. The last dinner dance of the season will be given at the club tonight.

Edward J. Noble of New York with his motorboat Snail defeated D. Stewart Tuttle's Jazz in the free-for-all class of the Alexandria Bay regatta on Saturday. C. A. Duke of Duke Centre, Pa., was victor in the thirty-five-mile clash and William T. Dewart Jr. of New York, second, with his Vagabond King.

MISS KALBRYN KING TO BE BRIDE TODAY

Her Marriage to Ensign John Boyd McLean, U. S. N., to Take Place in Bound Brook, N. J.

COL. WHEAT TO OFFICIATE

Miss Ruth Berkowitz to Wed Milton M. Manshel in Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, on Oct. 5.

The marriage of Miss Kalbryn Virginia King, daughter of Warren C. King and the late Mrs. King of Bound Brook, N. J., to Ensign John Boyd McLean, U. S. N., will take place today at noon in the home of the bride's father. The ceremony, which will be performed by Lieut. Col. Clayton E. Wheat, Acting Chaplain and Professor of English at West Point, will be attended only by the immediate relatives of the bride and a few intimate friends.

Mrs. Charles A. King, sister-in-law of the bride, will be the matron of honor and the best man will be Ensign Etheridge Grant, U. S. N.

Miss King was graduated from the Lucy Cobb Preparatory School in Athens, Ga., in 1924, and spent two years at Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va. Ensign McLean is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McLean of Seattle, Wash. He attended the University of Washington for two years and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis in June. He is assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, the flagship of Division 3, battle fleet.

Manshel—Berkowitz.

Miss Ruth Berkowitz, daughter of Leon Berkowitz and the late Mrs. Berkowitz of Newark, N. J., will be married to Milton M. Manshel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Manshel, also of Newark, at noon on Oct. 5 in the Robert Treat Hotel. The ceremony will be performed by Rabbi Solomon Foster, assisted by the Rev. Maurice A. Cowen.

Miss Mildred Berkowitz, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor and Harold Manshel will be his brother's best man. The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast.

Mr. Manshel is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1922, and is a member of the Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity. After a wedding trip through the West, the couple will live at 36 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

REV. R. J. MACALPINE, RADIO PREACHER, DIES

Pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, Collapses While Reading at His Summer Home.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP).—The Rev. Robert J. MacAlpine, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, widely known radio preacher, died suddenly today at his Summer home at Waverly Beach, Ontario.

Dr. MacAlpine's congregation was reputed to be the third largest of its denomination in the United States, and he was known to thousands of radio listeners in this country and in Canada who heard his weekly discourses broadcast through Station WGR, Buffalo.

Dr. MacAlpine was reading when he collapsed. He was carried to his room and a physician summoned. He died without regaining consciousness.

Dr. MacAlpine went to his Summer home for his vacation about six weeks ago. He was to have preached the first sermon of the Fall season next Sunday. He was 51 years old and a native of Ontario.

From a small church with only a few hundred parishioners, Dr. MacAlpine was instrumental in making the Central Presbyterian Church the largest Protestant church in Western New York and one of the largest Presbyterian churches in the United States.

Dr. MacAlpine was a native of Cedarville, Ontario. Originally intending to be a druggist, he obtained a degree of pharmacy at the University of Toronto in 1892. He later received the degrees of B. A. and M. A., from the same university and in 1901 he studied theology at Knox College, receiving his ordination to the Presbyterian Ministry the following year.

His first charge was that of pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Owen Sound, Ontario, where he remained for five years. He was pastor of North Church in Cleveland, Ohio from 1909 until 1914 when he went to the Central Church in Buffalo. There he increased the membership of the congregation from 500 to more than 2,500. He was a member of several national organizations of his church and a thirty-second degree Mason. His writings included "Bible Readings and Prayers," and "What Is True Religion?" His wife, whom he married in 1903, was formerly Miss Mary Margaret Stewart, daughter of T. J. Stewart, M. P., of Hamilton, Ontario.

Miss Katherine Flaherty a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 5.—The wedding of Miss Katherine Pauline Flaherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Flaherty, and John Louis Fuchs, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fuchs of Dunellen, took place yesterday in St. John's Church, Dunellen. The Rev. Michael Duffy of St. Raphael's Church, New York, cousin of the bride, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Hannon, curate of the church. Miss Eleanor Fuchs, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor and Carl Fuchs, brother, was best man. Casper Fuchs and Paul Fuchs were ushers. Miss Mary Flaherty, sister of the bride, was the soloist. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Senator McKinley Grows Worse.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 5 (AP).—Senator William B. McKinley of Illinois, who has been ill for two weeks at a local sanitarium, was worse this evening, according to a statement of his physicians. His respiration was bad and he was delirious all day. A large number of messages wishing the Senator a speedy recovery and congratulating him on his seventieth birthday were received.

TEST OF NEW CABLE TO ENGLAND BEGINS

Business Over Western Union's High Speed Line Expected Thursday or Friday.

Initial tests of the world's fastest transatlantic cable began a few minutes before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The tests were conducted from the cable offices of the Western Union, at Hammels, near Rockaway Beach, Queens, by engineers of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company of London, England, manufacturers of the cable.

The manufacturers' tests will continue today and the first cablegrams by the Western Union, for whom the cable was constructed, will not be dispatched until tomorrow. The Western Union tests will be conducted for two or three days, and it was said yesterday that the regular commercial business will probably be transmitted Thursday or Friday.

It was not until shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the cable ship Colonia picked up the buoyed oceanic end of the cable, 240 miles off Rockaway Beach, and spliced it with the New Yorw shore end. The engineers had expected that the cable ends would be joined Friday, but because of storms and low visibility at sea, splicing was delayed.

The cable will be operated between New York and London at eight times the speed of any now in use between the two points. It has a transmission capacity of 2,600 letters a minute. As the sending mechanical equipment of the company is improved, the cable will be able to handle messages transmitted even faster, it was said.

The new line is the nineteenth transatlantic cable, and the eighth to be operated by the Western Union Company. It is 3,400 nautical miles long, and extends from New York to Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, thence across the Atlantic to Pnsance, England, and from there to London.

The New York end of the cable was brought to shore at Hammels on Wednesday. To protect the cable from the rocks and uneven ocean floor the off-shore section of the cable is three inches in diameter. The deep sea section is only one inch in diameter.

The new cable is sheathed in a wrapping of permalloy. This is an alloy of iron and nickel. This new wrapping prevents the leakage of current, and gives the new line of communication its great speed.

ASK EARLY ENROLMENT IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

United Parents' Associations and Teachers to Open Drive—Registration This Week.

Thirty thousand parents, members of the seventy-four parents' associations affiliated with the United Parents' Association of Greater New York Schools, begin a campaign tomorrow morning, in cooperation with the Board of Education and the New York City Principals' Association, to obtain early registration of children in the public schools for the coming year.

School begins on Sept. 13, and all public schools of the city will be open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday for enrolment. Principals and teachers will be on duty at the school buildings from nine o'clock until four on these days, and committees of the United Parents' Associations will be in attendance to assist parents in their registration.

Superintendent of Schools, William J. O'Shea, in a communication to the United Parents' Association, says:

"When the parents of the city realize the enormous amount of work connected with registration, I am sure that they will do all in their power to cooperate. Every principal aims to arrange classes so that each student may have the maximum of personal instruction. Classes are made up as soon as registrations are closed, and late comers upset the balance and retard the work of other students.

"A pupil who enters school late—even one day late—is likely to miss some essential instruction in a new subject. Although such omissions are frequently caught by instructors, the loss of the first few hours' class work may cause the pupil to fail and be forced to repeat a whole term."

Committees of parents have been formed to make personal house-to-house calls on those having children of school age, urging them to register early.

ROB DRUG STORE OF $90.

Brooklyn Thieves Wait Till Customers Leave, Then Hold Up Owner.

Two men loitering in the shadows outside of a drug store at 874 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, last night while two women talked with the proprietor, Harry Rothberg, over the counter. When the women finished their purchase and left the store the two men stepped inside.

Rothberg had gone to the rear to shut up some cabinets. The men came up behind him, shoved pistols into his back and ordered him to keep quiet. The proprietor felt his watch being lifted from his pocket and heard one intruder going through the cash register.

After the robbers had left he found that the robbers had taken $90 in cash.

FIRE IN THEATRE AT SHORE.

Asbury Park Blaze Near Hotels Filled With Holiday Visitors.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—The Lyric Theatre, on Cookham Avenue, near Kingsley Street, was partly destroyed by fire early today.

The fire started from unknown causes shortly after midnight. The district contains a large number of hotels, which were crowded over the week-end with holiday visitors.

No one, save a night watchman, was in the theatre at the time the fire started.

Treaty With Hungary Effective Oct. 4.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 5.—Copies of the Hungarian-American Treaty, concluded at Washington on June 24, 1925, were exchanged yesterday afternoon at the Foreign Office between American Minister Brentano and Foreign Minister Walko. The treaty thus takes effect Oct. 4, or thirty days after the exchange, as stipulated. It endures for a decade.

GEN. PERSHING BACK FROM EUROPE TODAY

Will Arrive on the Leviathan, One of Eight Liners Due to Arrive.

HEAVY TRAVEL HOMEWARD

Eight Thousand Coming From Abroad Expected to Land Here Labor Day.

One steamship will sail tonight for Europe, and eight are due to arrive with about 8,000 returning Americans.

The Hamburg-American liner Reliance will sail at midnight from the foot of West Forty-fourth Street for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg. Among the passengers booked are:

Mrs. M. S. Batchelor, Miss B. Batchelor, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Barton, Sterling Beardsley, Mrs. C. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fatt, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kellenberg, Miss Maria Paulsen, Fred Roeder, Frans Winter, Mrs. J. Korteck, Walter Korteck, Miss Erna Orbach, Hugo Schiffer, Mrs. E. Konigstatter, Max Goldhamer, M. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Berneaau, A. Gusmer, Mrs. F. Parolini, F. J. Pastern, Val Wilhelmi, Fritz Vogt, Marcus W. Haas, Robert Reiss, Ernest Kappes, Mrs. H. L. Newton, Mrs. L. H. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Dolman, James F. Clancy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Field, Mrs. K. Schmidt, Miss O. Krutscher, August Kroehlich, L. G. Bradley, Mrs. Edith Schmidt, Heinrich Berve, Mr. and Mrs. Eberhard Dietel, Miss Lilly Nathusius.

Passengers arriving today on the United States liner Leviathan from Southampton include General John J. Pershing, United States Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Representative Sol Bloom and Mrs. Bloom, Bishop Charles Brent and the following:

John B. Willys, Peter S. Duryea, Walter Edge, Judge Wasservogel, Mrs. Wasservogel, Alice Cuddihy, Emma Cuddimy, Marcel Journee, Herbert W. Hoover, John A. McCormick, Richard J. Jones, Frank Carnaphan, Mrs. Carstaphen, Rev. J. H. Ryan, Joseph Riley, Mrs. Riley, Oscar B. Sintas, Mrs. Sintas, Oran McCormick, Hostaing Lisban, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Brown, Viscountess d'Osmoy, J. M. Coward, Jack Smith, Bob Hall, Mrs. Brainley Kind, Harry Hann, Mrs. T. Harhan, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rosher, Capt. E. B. Behrens, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kass, Mr. and Mrs. M. Simmons, Mrs. Meeds Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brownlee, Daisy Simmons, Emily Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bernstein, Miss Hazel Warner, Ernst Order, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Mayer, Miss Ruth Ackerman, A. C. H. Watjen, Fred Brenner, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Steinberg, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scharps, Mrs. A. S. Elseman, Miss Ann Elseman, Miss Delia Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwarzwold, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacoby, Miss Nona Gould, Miss Elisa Galban, Mrs. M. E. Corbin, William Haim, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brewster, Mrs. Belle Stiefel, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shaffler, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kalmus, Miss Laura Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. I. Baum Miss C. H. Mith, Mrs. Amy Elyn, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Newfield, Mrs. R. Hyman.

Among those arriving on the Albert Ballin from Hamburg, Boulogne and Southampton are:

Leopold Stokowski, Mrs. Stokowski, Julius P. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer, Fred T. Ley, Mrs. Ley, Dr. F. von Mueller, J. G. Wallach, Mrs. Wallach, Dr. Hans Driesch, Johann Franz, Johannes Jarre, Major N. Horowitz, M. W. Alexander, Gertrude and Rose Anspach, Mrs. Alfred Baer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bauman, Miss Carrie Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Birn, Mrs. S. R. Bishop, Mrs. Helen Brock, Miss May R. Brown, Mrs. C. Buchholtz, W. V. Clarke, Dr. J. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Donner, J. A. Delancy, Mr. and Mrs. L. Elsas, Miss Selma Israel, Mrs. Mary Englander, Mrs. Emma Essig, Arthur Essing, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Fleckenstein, Miss Ines Frankman, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Frey, Miss Annie Friedberg, Dr. Maurice Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fuerst, Edward F. Fuerst, Miss Gregoria Garcia, Mrs. T. F. Gilroy, Mr. and Mrs. M. Haas, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harper, Michael Hart, Alfred Heinsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Herlich, Herbert Herrlich, Benjamin Heymann, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hilgert, Mrs. Louise Hintz, Mrs. A. Hirsch, Mrs. K. Huessener, Richard Buessener, Mrs. W. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Katz, Miss Gertrude Endemann.

On the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska, due from London and Boulogne, are:

Dr. J. H. Penniman, Horace Stern, Helen Hardick, Ruth Marks, Dr. Albert Lamb, Dr. Charles Ogilvy, Dr. G. A. Piersol, William D. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bramhall, Miss F. S. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Emmett, William T. Emmett, R. B. Fosdick, Miss Frances C. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Laidlaw, Mrs. R. H. Macy, Miss Mary Macy, Miss Natica Macy, Henry R. Macy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Z. Persons, Henry E. Candler, G. T. Johnson Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. A. D. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Evarts, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hall, Miss M. U. Hall, Miss M. A. Hall.

Passengers on the White Star liner Cedric, due from Southampton, include the Most Rev. Michael Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, who has been in Ireland visiting his mother, and the following:

Louis W. Hill, Mrs. Hill, L. W. Hill Jr., Miss Maude Hill, Barney Lubin, W. A. Boring, E. R. DuParcq, Mrs. DuParcq, Miss M. DuParcq, Dr. W. P. Glennon, Marius de Brabant, Mrs. W. M. Wherry, W. M. Wherry III., Charles W. Belt, Miss Zoe Belt, Miss Gertrude Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McEwan, Rev. S. Billings, John W. Cabot, B. H. B. Draper, E. Draper, Mrs. E. C. Kendall.

Among the passengers coming on the Swedish-American Line motorship Gripsholm from Gothenberg are:

Miss R. Johansson, Mme. K. Tingley, G. B. Seawright, Jarl Weckman, Axel Leman, Erik Burman, T. Wessen, Mrs. O. Myhrman, Marquis L. Lagergren, Mare Schoning, Justice M. L. Erlanger, Capt. and Mrs. A. P. Lundin, Prof. and Mrs. Grant MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Zetterlund, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Goddard, Dr. and Mrs. Solomon Wiener, Sten Albihn, Dr. and Mrs. C. McCoy, Oscar Nyren, Miss Anna Jacobsson, Mrs. Linnea Baltz, Mrs. J. Lagergren, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmgros.

Passengers on the Duilio of the Italia-America Line, due from Genoa and Naples, include:

Dr. G. Tauro, Dr. R. Bastianelli, Dr. Enriques, Dr. R. Rietti, Homer Boyngton, James Boyngton, Fred Kohler, William Smallwood, Henry Porter, Rev. T. Mullane, George Pick, Mr. and Mrs. Crespi, Nathan Freyer, Mario Petrucci, Mrs. E. B. Reynolds, Ugo Fano, Mrs. Mary Namm, Warren D. Brown, Rev. E. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Monza, Mr. and Mrs. E. de Benedetti, Mrs. Alice Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Geary, Mrs. C. A. Jones, Miss E. F. Jones, William Grossman, Francesco Zittani, Miss A. J. Anderson, J. D. Williams, Guido Fano, Rev. G. B. Benedetti, Rev. M. Vidussi, H. Loftus, W. Von Rath, Edgar S. Aldrich, Miss Jane Oberlein.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII were:

Miss Emily Andrews, Miss Olga Anderson, Charles Anderson, Baron C. A. Blixin-Finecke, Ernest Berr, Rev. Andreas Bard, Lieut. and Mrs. William Calvin, Miss Sophie Calvin, Miss Anna Campbell, Miss K. Cromlin, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Alma, M. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Reiss, Mrs. C. Wood.

Passengers who arrived on the Anchor liner Cameronia from Glasgow included:

Thomas Adams, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Adams, Miss Rosemary Ames, Miss M. Anderson, Miss Helen Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bryant, G. A. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Burrell Jr., Miss Louise Burrell, Miss Mildred Cenley, Archibald Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. George Cureton, Henry F. Flynn, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Glynn, John Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hill, James A. Irwin, Dr. William Irwin, William Linn, Thomas Marks, H. M. Napier, Miss Irene Ross, W. D. Walker, Donald Smith, John A. Young.

Among those on the American Banker of the American Merchant Lines, due from London, are:

Peter Sabbatino, Mrs. Sabbatino, Com. C. A. Gardiner, Miss H. Fellerman, Miss D. Kauffman, Miss M. E. Jacobsen, Miss Sadie Lear, Miss Julia Markham, Miss E. Jones, Miss I. Miller, Mrs. O. J. Wyndham, Mrs. J. B. Hoffman, Mrs

Missouri Pacific

We have prepared a special circular analyzing the position of the preferred and common stocks of this company. A three color map of the several railroads which are considered the logical lines to be included in a

Greater Missouri Pacific System

is shown in this circular.

Write for Analysis No. 1672

Spencer Trask & Co.

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PROVIDENCE PHILADELPHIA
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

Anticosti

This island, situated at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, with a length of 135 miles and an area of 3100 square miles, is over 2¼ times larger than Long Island, N. Y.

The growing pulpwood on Anticosti is, alone, worth $15,000,000; while the entire island is owned by a corporation whose publicly owned securities comprise $6,000,000 of bonds and $3,000,000 of preferred stock, which, at current levels, yield

6.30% and 7.18%

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$500,000

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Plant City Road & Bridge District 6% Bonds

Due Jan. 1930 to 1953

These bonds are direct general obligations of the district payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax and validated by decree of the Circuit Court.

This district has a population estimated at 12,000 located only 20 miles from Tampa and is one of the richest farming communities in the state with annual farm crops amounting to five million dollars.

Approving opinion of Clay & Dillon

Price to yield 5¾%

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SHORT TERM NOTES
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First Mortgage 5s, due 1937

A Principal Operating Subsidiary of the Midlands Utilities Co.

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Price to yield 6.65%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Advance in Railway Shares and the Recovery in Foreign Exchange.

It is not often that the final week of the Summer season, the traditional low ebb of financial activity, has been marked by two such emphatic demonstrations as last week's rise in the railway shares and recovery in the foreign exchanges. Each took the market by surprise and it is possible that each foreshadows important developments in the Autumn.

That they should have occurred at a time when inertia is the usual rule on financial markets was a result of visible circumstances. Publication of the railway statements for July showed unexpected achievement in the way of earnings. Wall Street had believed that last year's midsummer results would probably be matched; but that total net operating income should have run, as it now appears to have done, more than 20 per cent. above July, 1925, this on top of a 33% per cent. increase in that month over 1924, surpassed the most hopeful predictions.

In the field of foreign exchange there had been an even more unexpected turn of affairs. The very period that had been fixed anticipatively for a progressive movement of sterling rates against London, and for repetition of last Autumn's output of gold from the Bank of England, was marked by some of the largest receipts of gold by the Bank that have occurred this year and, along with that occurrence, had come evidence of distinct recovery in French finance and announcement of sweepingly drastic currency reform in Italy. Neither the railway share market nor the market for sterling, francs and lire had been moving in anticipation of such news. Prices of railway stocks had risen on the average less than half as far from the low point of the year as prices of industrials, and foreign exchange rates had been declining since the middle of August, on the theory that the French currency measures would be neutralized by failure to ratify the debt agreements and that England's purchases of grain and cotton, coming on top of the British trade unsettlement, would create a strain on London. Last week's action of the railway shares and the foreign exchanges was therefore not unreasonable.

The prosperity indicated for the railways is certainly no illogical result of the immense volume of transportation business, sustained and enlarged during two successive years and conducted with greater economy of operation than at any time since pre-war days. It does not insure the complete solution of the railway problem, even with the certainty of much greater earnings in the next few months, because the unequal distribution of results still leaves the so-called "weak roads" in a difficult position, from which they are not relieved by the Transportation act. But even with these properties the rise in revenue has been important; recovery in earning capacity has been notable and, with that recovery, prospect for absorption of the weaker into the stronger companies is necessarily enhanced. The larger aspect of the matter, however, is that the railway industry as a whole, whose chances for a profitable career under the law of 1920 had for years been regarded skeptically, has given tangible evidence to the contrary.

The question of the European currencies has evidently passed into a new and greatly altered phase. Stabilization, it is true, is still unachieved in France, Italy or Belgium. But the steps which have now been taken in all three countries are such as had been considered by every competent observer as the necessary preliminary to such reform and yet as an achievement which the world was not justified in expecting. The stage at least is now set for the financial reconstruction that very lately seemed impossible, and the further course of events this Autumn may open a very different chapter in European post-war history.

All things considered, therefore, the Autumn season begins both here and abroad under highly cheerful financial auspices. There are, as is usual, a few more or less troublesome uncertainties; British industrial conditions during the Winter, for instance, and the question of the French legislature's action on the debt to England and America. Concerning neither of these is it safe to make predictions, except that a sustained value for the franc will strengthen the hands of the Poincaré Ministry and that the British coal strike is evidently disintegrating, under the influence both of weariness among the miners and of pressure from other labor unions whose membership is losing employment through shut-downs caused by the scarcity of fuel.

In the United States, whether because of actual change in the farmers' situation or because of the more cheerful financial mood, even the lately prevalent expectation that political revolt in the agricultural States would mark the Autumn Congressional elections has seemed to be losing force. Whether the active season in finance and trade may not produce some of those new and unlooked-for developments which rather frequently occur in Autumn is doubtless always a possible consideration at this time of the year, but there is certainly no visible sign of apprehension.

COURSE OF BRITISH PRICES.

Rise in August Average Ascribed to Foreign Coal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Economist's index of wholesale commodity prices at the end of August shows present prices to be 61.7 per cent. above the pre-war level, as against 57.7 at the end of July. The existing price average is the highest since January, when it stood 63.3 per cent. above 1914.

Last month's increase was almost entirely due to inclusion of foreign imported coal in calculations of August. This is naturally a temporary influence.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 4, 1926.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,864,946	304,239,320
Same period a year ago	6,855,379	275,413,062

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	127.02	122.01	139.13	109.68
Same period a year ago	122.44	115.83	124.03	101.16

1926 High	1926 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21⅛	7⅝	4,400	ABITIBI P & P (4)	19⅝	18¾	19	+ ⅛
51½	43	300	Abraham & Straus	49¾	48¾	49¾	+ ¾
118	99⅞	2,900	Adams Express (6)	115	114⅜	115	+ ⅛
19⅜	10	2,900	Advance Rumely	15	13¾	14¼	+ ⅜
63½	45¼	1,800	Do pf (8)	59	55⅞	57⅝	+ ⅝
15¾	9	2,900	Ahumada Lead (21)	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
145¾	107⅞	3,700	Air Reduction (16)	137⅞	133¾	134⅝	+ ⅝
16	7½	1,000	Ajax Rubber	9⅝	8¾	9	+ ⅛
2	1⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
27¾	27	200	Albany P Wrap 'B (2)	27	27	27	
50	45	100	Alliance Realty (2)	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	+ ⅜
144½	106	47,500	Allied Chem & D (4)	139¾	131⅞	132⅞	+ 1⅝
125	118	400	Do pf (7)	124	124	124	+ ½
94⅞	76¾	1,900	Allis-Chal Mfg (8)	89	85¾	89	+ 3
110¼	105	100	Do pf (7)	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
22⅝	16	10,000	Amalgamated Leather	22¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅝
115	102	200	Do pf	115	108	113⅝	+ 5⅜
32⅝	24½	12,600	Amerada Corp (2)	31½	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
17½	15	3,000	Am Agricultural Ch	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
86⅞	51	5,900	Do pf	86⅞	86⅜	86⅝	+ ⅜
43⅞	34⅝	100	Am Bank Note (1.60)	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ½
58½	55	100	Do pf (3)	57	57	57	
35⅜	21	400	Am Beet Sugar	24	23¾	23¾	
85	65½	1,000	Do pf (7)	69¾	69¾	69¾	
34⅜	16	2,000	Am Bosch Magneto	21	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
180	110	1,500	Am Br Sh & Fdy (6)	143	138½	138½	+ 3½
138¾	110¾	300	Do pf (7)	117	116	117	+ ¾
80	80¾	25,900	Am Brown B Elec (2)	47¾	45	46¾	+ 1¾
97¼	89½	300	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	
39⅝	28¾	72,200	Am Can (5)	37⅜	36¾	37	+ ⅛
126½	121	100	Do pf (7)	125	125	125	+ ¼
114¾	91½	6,400	Am Car & Fdy (6)	101¾	100	101	+ 1¼
128½	123½	100	Do pf (7)	125	125	125	
39¾	25¾	800	Am Chain, Cl A (3)	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
51	45	100	Am Chicle (3)	47	47	47	
10⅝	4⅞	7,800	Am Druggists Synd	9¾	9¼	9¼	
140	105¾	1,800	Am Express (6)	129½	125	125	+ 2½
42⅜	15¾	8,600	Am & Foreign Pow	21¾	19¾	21	+ 1½
98	89	900	Do pf (7)	91	89½	91	+ 1
17½	14	1,800	Am Hide & Leather	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
67⅜	35¾	4,900	Do pf	45⅜	41¾	45	+ 3
260	248	500	Am Home Prods (2.40)	255	255	255	+ ½
136	109	800	Am Ice (10)	125	123	124	+ 1
86⅜	82¼	400	Do pf (6)	82	82¼	82¾	+ ⅛
158	114	6,600	Am International	152	150	152	+ 2
150½	125¾	3,500	Am La F Eng (1)	137	137	137	+ ¾
103	95½	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	
32⅞	28½	9,600	Am Linseed	33⅛	30	30¼	- 2⅜
87	75	300	Do pf (7)	79	78½	78½	- ½
119⅞	90¾	17,300	Am Locomotive (8)	107¾	103⅞	107	+ 3
120¾	116	400	Do pf (7)	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¼
80¾	71¼	800	Am Mach & Fdy	77	75	77	+ 1½
57⅝	43	300	Am Metal (4)	51	51	51	
120	113¾	700	Do pf (7)	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ¼
72¾	50¾	29,900	Am Pow & Lt (gl)	72¾	69¾	71¼	+ 1¾
122⅝	101⅞	1,200	Am Radiator (6)	118	117¾	118	+ ⅜
77⅝	77⅝	200	Am Rwy Express (6)	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	
70¾	49	3,900	Am Safety Razor (3)	65¾	64	65¾	+ 1¾
117⅞	87½	2,400	Am Ship & Commerce	97⅞	97	97	
152	109¾	24,500	Am Smelt & Ref (7)	146¾	142¾	144¼	+ 1½
120¾	112⅞	600	Do pf (7)	120	118¾	119¾	+ ¾
188	123	1,000	Am Snuff (12)	132½	132	132½	+ 1½
87⅞	70	5,000	Am Steel Fdrs (5)	85¾	84	85¼	+ ½
115	111	600	Do pf (7)	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ¼
82⅝	65¾	13,900	Am Sugar Ref (5)	75¾	73⅝	75	+ 1⅜
105	100	700	Do pf (7)	103⅞	103¾	104	+ ⅛
35½	29¼	34,800	Am Sumatra Tobac	35¾	31	33¾	+ 2¾
41¾	25⅞	1,100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	30	29¾	29¾	- ⅛
159	146	2,800	Am Tel & Tel (9)	149	148¾	149	+ ¼
134	111⅜	15,400	Am Tobacco (8)	129	119¾	122¾	- 1
123⅝	110⅜	15,600	Do Class B (8)	128⅝	119¾	122¾	+ 1
135	114	900	Am Type Fdrs (8)	122	119¼	121	- ¼
10	10⅜	100	Do pf (7)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
74	43¾	2,700	Am Woolen	70	68¾	70	+ 1¾
106¼	101¾	200	Do pf (7)	106	105	106	+ ¼
42⅞	19	6,800	Am Woolen	31⅞	30¾	31⅝	+ ⅝
89¾	66	1,100	Do pf (7)	83	80¾	83	+ 2
5¾	½	9,400	Am Writ Paper pf	1⅜	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
4¾	3	300	Do pf stfs	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
12⅝	8¾	1,300	Am Zinc, L & S	10¾	10¼	10¼	- ⅜
48¾	20	1,000	Do pf	33¾	30¾	32	+ 1¼
51⅞	41¼	29,600	Anaconda Copper (3)	51	49¾	50⅝	+ ⅝
44⅝	34⅞	300	Archer-Daniels-Mid	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	
97⅞	90¾	500	Armour & Co, Del (7)	95⅞	94⅞	95	
28⅝	13¾	29,300	Do, Ill. Class A	17⅜	16	17¾	+ 1⅜
17	8¾	28,150	Do, Ill. Class B	10⅝	8⅝	10¼	+ 1½
93	80	300	Do pf (6)	85	85	85	
31⅝	13	2,300	Arnold, Constab & Co	25	25	25	- ⅛
63½	47⅞	500	Artloom (3)	49⅝	47⅝	49⅝	+ 2¼
23½	19¾	600	Art Metal Constr (1)	23½	23½	23½	
54⅞	37⅜	6,100	Assoc Dry Goods (2½)	43¾	41⅞	42⅝	+ ⅝
108	102	100	Do 2d pf (7)	104	104	104	
69¼	44⅜	400	Associated Oil (72.80)	54¾	54¾	54¾	
161	122	125,200	Atl Coast Line (7%)	161	152	155½	+ 6½
100	94½	1,700	Do pf (5)	100	99⅝	99⅞	- ⅛
10	½	300	Atl, Birm & Atlantic				
262⅜	181⅞	27,500	Atl Coast Line (7%)	238¾	227	233⅞	+ 12⅛
68⅝	35⅞	2,800	Atl, Gulf & W Indies	42⅜	40¼	42⅛	+ 1⅞
56⅜	35¾	200	Do pf	43¾	43	43¾	
128⅝	97	9,300	Atlantic Refining	115⅞	112	114⅝	+ 2⅜
120	115¼	100	Do pf (7)	116½	116¼	116½	+ ¼
61	54	200	Atlas Powder (4)	61	61	61	
97¾	94	100	Do pf (6)	97	97	97	
17⅝	8	1,300	Atlas Tack	10⅞	10	10	- ⅛
28	8	1,600	Austin Nichols	13	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
2	½	300	Auto Knitter Hosiery	¾	¾	¾	
428	260	28,400	BALDWIN LOCO (6)	121¾	117¾	120⅞	+ 13½
109¾	83½	106,100	Baltimore & Ohio (6)	109¾	103¾	109⅜	+ 5¾
73⅞	67¾	600	Do pf (4)	73¾	73¾	73¾	
46	33	8,200	Bangor & Aroost'k (3)	45⅞	42½	45	+ 3
57¾	40	400	Barnet Leather	52¾	48¾	48¾	+ 1
33⅜	23½	122,000	Barnsdall Class A (2)	29⅞	26	29⅜	+ 2¼
29⅞	23	7,300	Do B (2)	27¾	24¾	27¾	+ 2
50⅜	39	2,900	Bayuk Cigars	50¾	48	48⅞	
101	98	100	Do 1st pf (7)	101	101	101	+ ½
71⅛	53¾	800	Beech-Nut Pack (12)	61¾	60	60	
39⅜	30	1,100	Belding-Hem'way (3)	31	30⅜	31	+ ⅛
50¾	37¾	12,800	Bethlehem Steel	47⅞	46¾	47	+ ⅛
105	99	3,500	Do pf (7)	104	103¾	104¾	+ ¾
34⅜	28	1,600	Bloomingdale Bros	34	33	34	+ 1⅛
9¾	4½	2,600	Booth Fisheries (2)	6¾	6¾	6¾	
51⅞	35½	100	Do 1st pf	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	- ⅛
41¾	20	900	Botany Cons M, Cl A	26¾	24¾	26¾	+ 2⅛
37⅞	25	22,600	Briggs Mfg (3)	31	27¾	30¾	+ 2⅞
158⅞	133	21,100	Bklyn Edison El (8)	153¾	147	153¾	+ 6⅛
69⅝	54½	10,100	Bklyn-Man Trans (4)	65⅝	64	64⅞	
86⅜	78	1,000	Bklyn Qns Co & S	84⅝	84	84⅝	- ⅛
97¾	68	8,300	Bklyn Un Gas (†11)	96¾	92¾	95⅞	+ 3
48⅝	29¼	1,100	Brown Shoe (2)	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
109	107	100	Do pf (7)	110¼	109	110¼	+ 3
37⅜	24⅞	6,800	Brunswk-Balke-Coll	33⅞	32	32⅞	
12⅞	8¾	5,700	Brunswick Ter & Ry Sec	11⅜	10⅝	11	+ ⅜
87⅜	70	200	Buff, R & P (4)	84	83½	84	- ½
87⅜	70	50	Do (4) odd lot	84½	84½	84½	
95	94	28	Do pf (6) odd lots	99	97	97	
144	121	1,000	Burns Bros Cl A (10)	138	134½	137¾	+ 2⅞
44	29½	300	Burns Bros Cl B (2)	34⅞	33¾	34¼	+ ⅜
111⅛	77⅞	800	Burr Add Mach (†4)	110¾	107⅜	110¾	+ 3¼
109	76	3,800	Bush Terminal	82⅝	79	82⅜	+ 4½
69	44	1,100	Butte Cop & Zinc(500)	5	5	5	- ⅛
16¾	7¾	1,700	Butte & Superior (2)	11	9¾	11	+ 1⅜
64	17⅝	5,000	Butterick Co	64	62⅝	63	+ ⅜
41⅞	28	4,800	Byers (A. M)	41⅞	36⅞	41⅝	+ 5⅜
74⅜	69⅛	3,800	CAL PACK (4)	71¼	69¼	x70¾	
38⅞	30⅜	20,200	California Pet (2)	34	32¾	33¾	+ ⅞
49⅜	35¾	1,800	Callahan Zinc & Lead	2	1⅞	2	
73⅜	55⅞	2,500	Calumet & Ariz (6)	72⅝	69¾	x70	+ ⅛
18⅞	13⅜	2,000	Calumet & Hecla (15)	17⅞	17¾	x17½	
168⅜	146⅞	24,400	Canadian Pacific(10)	168⅜	164¾	x168¾	+ 5⅜
176	82½	15,100	Case (J I) Thresh M	166⅝	155	163¾	+ 10⅞
116¾	98	1,300	Do pf (7)	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ 2½
20⅝	7½	12,000	Central Leather Co	11⅝	10¾	10¾	+ ⅝
69⅞	43¾	31,900	Do pf	90¼	85⅞	88¾	+ 3
305	240	1,100	Cent R R of N J (12)	294	288¾	294	+ 5
32⅜	12⅜	400	Century Ribbon Mills	18	16	16	- 2¼
73⅞	57⅞	9,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop(4)	72⅜	66¾	71⅜	+ 3
49⅜	36⅞	2,000	Certain-teed Prod (4)	44⅞	43	43⅝	- ⅜
28	11⅝	2,100	Chandler-Cleve Motor	13⅝	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
45¾	28	6,400	Do pf (4)	32⅜	29	32¾	+ 2⅞
160¼	112	63,200	Ches & Ohio (†12)	160¼	151¼	160¼	+ 7⅛
154½	119	400	Do pf (6%)	154½	153½	154½	+ 4½
11⅜	4¼	600	Chicago & Alton	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	
18⅞	6¾	700	Do pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
30¾	30¾	100	Chicago & Ill Illinois	33	33	33	+ 2
51⅜	36⅞	4,700	Do pf	45¾	42	45	+ 3½
12	7¾	19,100	Chicago Great Westn	11⅜	10¼	11⅜	+ 1
20⅜	16⅞	68,200	Do pf	19¾	18¼	19¾	+ 1½
14⅞	9	1,400	Chi, Mil & St Paul	10⅞	10¼	10¾	+ ⅛
14	8¼	3,900	Do ctfs of deposit	12⅜	12	12	
24	14⅜	14,000	Do pf	23¾	22⅜	22⅜	- ⅝
23⅜	14	1,500	Do pf ctfs of deposit	22⅜	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
63⅝	60¾	64,400	Chicago & Northwn(4)	63⅜	78	83¼	+ 5⅞
130⅝	118½	100	Do pf (7)	125	125	125	
97⅞	94½	100	Chi Pneumat Tool (8)	113½	113½	113¾	+ ¼
66⅜	40¾	64,100	Chicago, R I & Pac	66⅜	62	65¾	+ 4⅜
104	96	1,800	Do pf (7)	104	102	104	+ 1½
91	83¼	3,500	Do pf (6)	91	89¾	90⅝	+ 1⅜
57½	45	300	Chi, St P, Minn & Om	57¾	56¾	57¾	+ ¾
66⅜	45¼	2,100	Childs Co (†2.40)	52½	52	52	- ½
39⅝	30	7,100	Chile Copper (3%)	34⅜	33⅝	x33⅞	
63¾	40	800	Christie-Brown (1.20)	44	43¼	43¾	- ¼
54⅞	38⅝	67,600	Chrysler Corp (3)	37¾	34¾	36⅝	+ 2¼
108	93	700	Do pf (8)	104	102½	104	+ 2
70¾	70¾	46	Cleve & Pitts (3½) e l	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	
65⅞	60¾	400	Cluett, Peabody (5)	62	62	62	+ 1¼
164½	126	3,900	Coca-Cola (7)	161½	159⅜	160¾	- ¼
53⅞	54⅜	3,600	Collins & Aikman	59⅝	50½	51⅝	- 6
111⅜	98¾	900	Do pf (7)	111½	109	110¾	- ½
47¾	27⅝	6,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45⅝	42¾	43	- 2
69⅝	52	1,400	Colorado & Southern	69⅝	67⅛	69½	+ 1⅜
77	72	100	Do 1st pf (4)	77	77	77	
90	63¾	7,600	Columbia G & Elec (5)	85⅜	81½	83⅝	- ⅛
115⅞	112	300	Do pf (7)	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	
115½	112	90	Do pf (7) odd lot	113	113	113	
69⅛	56⅜	11,200	Columbian Carbon (4)	67⅜	64	66¾	+ 2½
47⅞	26	1,600	Commercial Credit (2)	27⅜	27¼	27⅞	+ ¼
99¾	90	200	Do 1st pf (6%)	99	98	99	
26⅞	22½	100	Do pf (5½)	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	- ⅛
72	55	200	Com'l Inv Trust (3.60)	65	65	65	
174	118¾	12,000	Com'l Solvents B	174	163¾	171	+ 7⅛
29⅝	12⅝	236,800	Congoleum-Nairn	29¾	25¾	27⅜	+ 1⅝
47⅞	40¾	11,200	Congress Cigar (3)	47¾	44	46⅝	+ 2⅛
81	45¼	104,100	Consol Cigar (7)	81	75	78½	+ 2⅞
107⅜	91	1,100	Do pf (7)	104½	102	103	- 1
6⅞	1⅞	3,600	Consol Distributors	2⅝	2¼	2¾	- ⅛
115⅝	87	81,500	Consol Gas (5)	113	107⅝	112	+ 3½
3¾	1¾	5,300	Consol Textile	2⅝	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
95	67	27,500	Contin Baking, A (8)	94⅜	86¾	90¾	+ 1⅞
17⅞	12¼	135,300	Do B	17⅛	14⅝	15⅞	- ⅛
99½	94⅞	3,000	Do pf (8)	98½	95	96	- 3
92⅝	70	7,800	Continental Can (†6)	80	78¼	79⅝	+ ⅜
144⅝	122½	2,300	Continental Ins (6)	135¾	131½	135¼	+ 4¾
13	9⅛	16,800	Continent Motors (80c)	11¾	10⅞	11⅜	+ ⅛
49⅜	35⅝	18,300	Corn Prod Refin (12%)	47¾	45¾	46⅝	+ ⅞
129⅜	122¾	200	Do pf (7)	125	125	125	
60⅝	44½	600	Cooty, Inc (4)	49	48½	48⅝	+ ⅜
81⅞	64	800	Crucible Steel (5)	74½	72¾	73¾	+ ⅝
102	96	400	Do pf (7)	101	101	101	
11⅜	8⅝	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	9	8⅞	8¾	+ ⅛
40⅜	35½	600	Do pf	39	38¾	39	+ ¼
53⅜	30¾	25,100	Cuba Company (4)	33½	30⅝	33	+ 1⅜
30⅜	20¾	1,800	Cuban Amer Sugar(1)	22¾	22	x22	
20⅜	16½	200	Cuban Dom Sugar	16½	16¼	16¼	
100	76	1,100	Cudahy Packing (7)	98	96	98	+ 2¾
105⅞	77⅞	6,100	Cushman's Sons (3)	105¾	100	105¾	+ 3
51	42¾	100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	47	47	47	- ⅝
46⅜	27¼	19,600	DAVISON CHEM	37⅞	36	36¾	+ 1
109¾	104¾	200	Deere & Co pf (7)	108	108	108	
183½	150¾	22,500	Del & Hudson (9)	183½	173	181¼	+ 8½
153½	129	11,800	Del, Lack & West(17)	146	141½	145¾	+ 4¾
47	37⅞	900	Den & Rio Gde W pf	46⅝	46	46⅝	+ ⅛
141½	123¾	1,700	Detroit Edison Co (8)	137¾	136½	137¼	+ 2¼
104⅜	83⅞	200	Detroe & Hay A (2.40)	87	86¾	86¾	
47¾	21½	142,600	Dodge Brothers, A	30⅜	25¾	30⅜	+ 4⅝
90	79	6,200	Do pf (7)	87	85¾	87½	+ 1¾
20	10¾	3,000	Dome Mines (2)	11¾	11	11¾	+ ⅛
38	19	2,700	Douglas-Fectin (2)	38	35½	x38	+ 1⅜
5⅝	3	1,600	Dul, Sou Sh & Atlan	5⅜	4¾	5⅜	+ ⅛
81	41½	900	Do pf	57	57	57	+ 1⅜
314½	193½	9,800	du Pont de Nems (14)	306	300¾	x304	+ 4½
107½	100¾	700	Do deb (6)	107	106	106¾	+ ¼
116⅝	111⅛	400	Duquesne Lt 1st pf(7)	115	114⅝	115	+ ⅛
122	106⅜	13,400	EASTMAN KOD (18)	123	117	x119¼	+ 3½
32⅝	23⅞	3,100	Eaton Axle & Spr (2)	27⅝	26¾	26⅝	- ⅛
30⅞	11⅝	8,900	Elec Auto-Lite (†6)	14⅝	13⅜	14⅝	+ ½

1926 High	1926 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
88⅝	61¾	4,600	Elec Auto-Lite (†6)	71¾	70	71⅜	+ ⅞
4	4	3,800	Electric Boat	3	3⅞	3	
34⅞	15⅜	5,700	Elec Power & Light	19⅝	18	19	
97⅞	85¾	1,500	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	
117⅜	89⅞	1,400	Do pf ctfs 40% pd(7)	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
79¾	61⅞	15,400	Elec Refrigeration(12)	67⅞	66¾	67	+ ¼
94⅞	71⅜	5,900	Elec Storage Bat (†6)	91⅞	90⅝	91	
124⅞	8	100	Elk Horn Coal	10	10

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STERLING RECOVERY SURPRISES LONDON

Still Uncertain, However, if Gold Shipments to America Can Be Averted.

NO DEMAND FROM INDIA

Bank's Position Strong; £680,000 More Gold Coming From South Africa This Week.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Sterling is recovering quite well from the recent depression in which the cable rate touched $4.85⅛, which was the lowest since January. The current rate is $4.85⅝, and the rally is ascribed not so much to the improved outlook for a settlement of the coal strike as to cessation of the recent heavy purchases of dollars by business houses, which are now more confident that coal imports from the United States will soon cease to be a factor in exchange.

Nearly 8,000,000 tons of coal have been imported since the beginning of May, a large proportion of which came from America. An abnormally heavy pressure was thus exerted on exchange, which in the view of bankers has held up better than there was reason to expect. But no further considerable recovery is anticipated. The market will be satisfied if the rate is maintained above the gold point, which is approximately $4.84¼.

October Will Test Market.

Last year the real test came in October, when the rate fell well below the gold point, resulting in large gold shipments from London to New York. It is quite possible that this experience may be repeated, but London is better protected now by higher interest rates than last year, when the bank rate was falling in the Autumn. The rate now is 1 per cent. above last Autumn, with no prospect of a reduction.

The Bank of England's stock of gold is still £7,000,000 less than a year ago, but its note circulation also is £3,690,000 lower and its reserve only £3,343,000 less. Therefore the Autumn is being entered upon with the bank in moderately good position and the prospect of it being still able to maintain its gold holdings by receipts from abroad.

Gold Shipments to India Have Ceased.

An important factor in the gold situation is the absence of Indian demand, there having been no important shipments to that country from either London or South Africa in several months, whereas India drew very heavily a year ago. No particular reason has been advanced for the virtual cessation of Indian gold shipments, but it is probably connected with the easy money rates in effect in India and some reduction in general prosperity. At any time, however, Indian gold demand may revive, but the market is hoping that, before this occurs, we shall have safely passed the most critical period of the year. As no gold shipments are now being made direct from Durban to India, most of the South African gold continues to be sent to the London market. Next Tuesday £280,000 will arrive from the Cape in the open market, together with £400,000 in sovereigns.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £291,076,277, compared with £290,751,541 one week ago, and with £290,959,033 two weeks ago. The highest of the year to date was £303,566,376 in the week ended May 31; the lowest to date was £284,178,770 in the week ended Feb. 19.

GOLD AT BANK OF ENGLAND.

Net Gain Last Week £193,000—Large Takings From Market.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Last week's receipts of gold at the Bank of England were £693,000. Of this £30,000 were sovereigns from South Africa and £393,000 bought in the open market.

The week's withdrawals were £515,000. This included £500,000 set aside for the South African Reserve Bank, £10,000 for Holland and £5,000 sent to an unstated destination.

Gold movements on foreign account at the Bank since the restoration of the gold standard have resulted in a net outgo just under £1,000,000. Since the Bank now holds £7,000,000 less than a year ago, there is a difference of £6,000,000 between the total loss on foreign account and in the Bank's actual holdings, compared with a year ago. This gold, however, although lost by the Bank of England, remains in the country, largely with other banks.

LOWER MONEY AT LONDON.

Not Expected to Continue—Decline Caused by Rise in Sterling.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Owing to the recovery in the American exchange market, the money market is inclined to relax, especially as regards discount rates. At the same time there is little prospect of an appreciable easing of the position. For several weeks past the Treasury has issued more bills than it has paid off, thus definitely depriving the market of funds, while Autumn, with an increase in trade probable in the event of settlement of the coal strike, will keep money in good demand and on the short side.

The bank rate will need all the support which can be given during the next few months, and money rates will therefore not be allowed to fall away to any extent. The money market, in fact, is still very much under the control of the Bank of England and the Treasury.

Central Europe's Harvests Improve.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The fine weather which has prevailed throughout Europe during the past fortnight has greatly improved the harvest prospects. As a result, good average grain crops are expected, except in those districts which suffered from violent storms.

CONTINENTAL VIEW OF THE BRITISH POSITION

Effects of the Coal Blockade Summarized—The Continuance of Gold Imports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—As this market sees it, the British industrial position is entirely governed by the coal strike. Industry is not absolutely crippled by the lack of fuel, but the handicap is very formidable. Before the beginning of June, imports of coal into England were 130,000 tons weekly. In July the weekly rate was 650,000 tons, in August 945,000. England's own present production is 300,000 tons weekly.

But since the weekly British consumption of coal during the first four months of the year was 4,000,000 tons, the industrial results are evident. Working hours in many British industries have been reduced 20 to 50 per cent., while weekly railway receipts have fallen to £2,950,000 in July, as against £4,154,000 in the same month of 1925.

However, it is believed that as soon as the coal strike is ended a very great increase of activity in British industry will occur, at least temporarily. It will be helped by the favorable British crop prospects.

The continued and substantial gain of gold by the Bank of England, at a time when it was losing gold heavily last year, attracts much attention here. The possibility of its continuance will be soon tested, however, since imports of cotton and grain from America much larger than usual are expected in the Autumn.

These importations were largely postponed during recent months. No decrease in the London discount rate is expected; it is made impossible by the rise in American money rates.

TRADE RECOVERS ONLY GRADUALLY IN AUSTRIA

Unemployment Decreases, but Prospect of Industrial Revival Is Not Clear.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—In general, the Austrian financial situation is improved. The budget outlook is particularly favorable, revenue for the first six months of 1926, as just reported, showing increase of 40,000,000 schillings, or $560,000, whereas expenditure did not increase perceptibly. The total number of unemployed in Austria at the end of August was 152,482, showing a slight decrease as compared with a month before, but being higher than a year ago.

On the other hand, several large manufacturing establishments have been forced to close down for long or short periods, involving the dismissal of work people and further increasing unemployment. The main hope maintained for the Austrian industrial outlook is that the British coal strike will benefit the Austrian iron trade through the stoppage of imports of British iron products. As yet conditions on the inland iron market are unsatisfactory, though prices show a slight increase.

The textile trades are more cheerful, however, especially the cotton branch. The shoe trade is dull, but leather better, manufacturers of leather goods having exhausted their stocks. The sugar trade outlook is also improved, owing to higher prices.

The eleventh "sample fair" at Vienna opened with a large foreign representation, especially from France, whence there is being sent a collective exhibit of eighty-four prominent Parisian fashion firms.

CROP ESTIMATES REDUCED.

Germany and Russia Will Produce Much Less Than in 1925.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The census of the German Agricultural Council, compiled as of Aug. 15, shows the yield per hectare of the two chief German crops, Winter rye and Winter wheat, to be materially below that of 1925. The Russian official crop index also shows deterioration during July, in which month the index figure dropped from 3.36 to 3.28.

The Economitcheskaya Zhizn estimates in all a reduction of about 4,000,000 tons. Since the index on Aug. 1 last year was 3.4, this means that the crops will be smaller than last year's. Those, however, were Russia's post-war records for magnitude. The Russian State's purchases are proceeding as unsatisfactorily as ever. In the first half of August only half of the expected quantity of grain was obtained.

LONDON'S NEW LOANS FEW.

August's Total £1,500,000, Against £26,700,000 in July.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—August's new capital issues in this market totaled only £1,500,000, against £26,700,000 in July; but the eight months' issues this year aggregated £160,000,000, against £142,500,000 in 1925. Last year foreign loans on the London market for the eight months totaled only £12,000,000, but this year, owing to the removal of the embargo on such issues, we have loaned £33,750,000 to foreign countries, while total overseas loans amount to £73,000,000, against £44,600,000 last year.

Fears have been expressed that we may be tempted in the revival which will probably follow the termination of the coal strike to overlend abroad, which would be an easy matter, owing to the reduction of our savings following the prolonged coal strike.

Austrian Gold Reserve 58½%.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The latest statement of circulation by the Austrian National Bank shows 782,000,000 schillings in note circulation outstanding, against which there is a reserve of 532,000,000, partly foreign currencies, but including 41,000,000 gold, making the reserve percentage 58½.

MONEY MARKET RISES AGAIN AT BERLIN

Abandonment of Fixed Exchange Stops Short-Term Borrowings From New York.

MARK NO LONGER RISING

Revival in German Industry Fails to Cause the Expected Unrest of Labor.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Berlin money market stiffened more than has been usual, at the month-end settlement, day-to-day money rising to 7 per cent. This is in part a result of the Reichsbank's abandonment of the fixed dollar exchange.

While the exchange rate was arbitrarily fixed, German commercial banks could borrow dollars freely in New York whenever the month-end pressure was heavy, and then convert them into marks, in which process they were guaranteed against loss on exchange when dollars were purchased for repayment. Since the Reichsbank's recent action in unpegging exchange, however, the banks feel considerable uncertainty on this score.

Rise of Mark Exchange Halts.

For the moment, it looks as if dollar depreciation would go no further. After reaching its lowest buying rate at 4.191 on the Berlin Boerse on Aug. 25, the dollar sold last Friday at 4.194. It has, therefore, practically recovered to the selling rate of 4.195, which was invariable during the period in which the Reichsbank adhered to a fixed exchange rate of 4.2.

The decline of the dollar was due to excessive offers of exchange to the Reichsbank. It is now certain that the Reichsbank will recall all gold deposited in the foreign central banks. That deposit was considered a temporary measure and President Schacht declared eighteen months ago that the Reichsbank's vaults were proper places for gold owned by the institution and that it would be recalled. The bank seems still unwilling to acquire foreign exchange. In the first three weeks of August its holding of legal cover exchange fell from 495,000,000 to 384,000,000 marks. Probably, however, its holding of non-recalled cover exchange, which is not shown separately in the return, increased.

Signs of Industrial Revival.

Revival is marked in nearly all German industries. During August bankruptcies were only 490, or barely one-fourth of the number reported in February. Unemployed workingmen on Aug. 15 numbered 1,604,000, or 400,000 less than in February. Contrary to precedent, the improvement in trade has not led to unrest of labor. The Ruhr miners, as a result of the coal boom, have requested a 4 per cent. increase in wages, but this has been done peacefully.

One interesting sidelight on labor conditions is that the Labor Minister reports that strikes and lockouts in 1925 numbered only 1,766, against 2,102 in 1924, and a high point of 8,800 in 1920. Last year was the first since the war in which no "political strike" occurred.

MODIFICATION IN DAWES TERMS RELIEVES BERLIN

Confusion Over Tax Yield Pledged for Reparations Had Been Foreseen.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The modification of the reparations terms concluded with Parker Gilbert has had an excellent effect on business sentiment here, not only because it saves Germany 500,000,000 marks in the next two reparations years, but also because it is the first indication that the Allies are willing to temper the Dawes settlement whenever it imposes an unreasonable strain. The necessity of this modification resulted from an error in the German Ministry's finance policy, which has persistently shifted the centre of gravity from direct to indirect taxes, although most of the indirect taxes are already pledged for reparations.

As a result of this the liability for reparations was increased automatically whenever the yield of the pledged taxes should exceed one billion marks. This contingency came positively into sight as far back as June, when the report for the first quarter of the fiscal year showed that pledged revenues had brought in more than 461,000,000 marks. There was an increase also in the import duties sanctioned a year ago. In the first quarter customs and tobacco revenue, though only two out of the five pledged sources, yielded nearly 3,000,000,000 marks.

Politically, the incident has given the Opposition an excuse for attacking the policy of the Luther and Marx Cabinets.

STRONG MARKET AT VIENNA.

Stock Exchange Helped by Political Developments.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Throughout the past week the Vienna Bourse has again shown distinct firmness. In this case it was the settlement of the internal Parliamentary crisis which brought recovery from the weakness of the few preceding days. The rise of prices for German industrial shares at Berlin also had good effect in Vienna.

In view of the increased activity, the Vienna Bourse is resuming Saturday sessions. The stock market at Prague is weaker, largely owing to continuous realizing in those shares which presented good opportunity for profits. At Budapest the market has been quiet and dull.

LONDON VIEW OF ITALY'S NEW CURRENCY REFORM

The Week's Rise in the Lira—Believed Italy Will Make Adjustment Easily.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The improvement in Italian exchange from 140 to 132 to the pound sterling during the past few days is associated entirely with publication of the measures proposed by the Italian Government for improving the lira. Evidently the Government regards the internal value of the lira as considerably higher than its external value, and will probably aim at stabilization on an even better basis than the rate now ruling. It is noted with some interest, however, that the Bank of Italy is taking over the Morgan loan at a rate equivalent to about 155 lire for the pound sterling, which leads to belief in some quarters that this may be the stabilization figure desired.

Italy apparently is not yet returning to the gold standard, but first of all her Government desires to raise the value of the currency. It is believed that Italian industry must suffer at first from stabilization, after the long period of inflation which has encouraged artificial trade activity and has made adjustment to higher valued currency difficult and often painful. Italy, however, is more capable of making adjustments of this kind than many other countries which have passed through much worse periods of inflation. Generally speaking, the City is favorably impressed by the Italian Government's proposals.

EARLY RECOVERY NOT EXPECTED IN EUROPE

Foreign Financial Opinion Holds Fluctuating Currencies Must Be Stabilized First.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—This market's impression of the European industrial position is that no great improvement is to be expected during the balance of the year. The first condition of such improvement is the stabilization of currencies everywhere, a step which is not expected before the end of the year.

Both in England and in Germany the industrial plant is considered too large for existing needs, a difficulty which can be remedied only by time. But the removal of competition with other depreciated and fluctuating currencies is considered the first condition for recuperation in those countries.

High Protective Tariffs a Handicap.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—As seen from here, the Autumn trade outlook of Central Europe is not particularly promising. High protective duties imposed by the States against one another, combined with continued arbitrary restriction of exports and imports, render foreign trade in this section of the world increasingly difficult.

At the same time the diminished purchasing capacity of the home population tends to make the industrial situation still more precarious.

ENDING OF STRIKE NOW DISCOUNTED ON MARKET

Financial London Shows Signs of Revival—The Markets During the Dispute.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The week closed with the first definite signs that the miners want a settlement of the dispute that has now lasted 128 days. Matters may now move rapidly, although it is recognised that the owners will insist on more coal being produced, which means a longer working day. It is possible that this may prove a stumbling block in the way of the new negotiations now about to take place, but financial markets prefer to take a cheerful view. Consequently, the stock market is showing rather more animation, with a rising tendency of prices.

The coal stoppage produced practically no adverse effects on the financial markets throughout its four months' duration. Indeed, values are now higher than in May, when the strike commenced, while an active Autumn is anticipated if a satisfactory settlement is reached. There are already signs of reawakening in financial quarters after an unusually slack August and several new capital issues are under discussion, including French municipal loans.

STOCKS FIRM AT BERLIN.

Prices, However, Remain Below Last Month's High Level.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Boerse was firm during the week, but reactions due to profit-taking prevented any general rise of prices and the average of Stock Exchange quotations remains below that of Aug. 21, when the year's high point was touched. The outside public's interest is confined to "specialities," particularly to the electro-technical stocks.

As a result of trust-formation rumors, Siemens-Halske, which began the year at 65, touched 211 early in the present week.

German Wholesale Prices Higher.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The index of wholesale German prices on Aug. 25 was 138.2, as against 136.7 on Aug. 18. The Frankfurter Zeitung's price index for manufactured goods on Aug. 30 works out at 128.9. The high level was 143.79 in April, 1925.

FRANC'S RISE SHOWS REVIVED CONFIDENCE

Buying of Foreign Currencies, Even for Commercial Purposes, Curtailed at Paris.

STRONG TREASURY POSITION

Revenue Increase Not Yet Large, but Cashing of Defense Bonds Has Decreased.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The past week's rise in the franc caused much greater cheerfulness in the Paris market. The movement, which originated when Poincaré formed his Government, seems now to be continuing progressively, and the position last week was that offers of foreign currencies such as sterling and dollars found few bidders at the existing rates.

This attitude of the usual purchasers of foreign currencies and sellers of francs, at a time of year when import of grain and raw material for the textile industry ordinarily causes very large purchases of foreign currency as cover, is universally recognized as meaning that such importers are now discounting fresh improvement in the franc. The drawback to this situation is the uncertainty surrounding the franc's valuation. In case events were to discountenance the hopes entertained, there would necessarily result heavy and hasty purchases of sterling and dollars, resulting in an unfortunate repercussion on the rate for francs.

Nevertheless, the week ended with an atmosphere of hope. The bank return, with its increase in loans to the State and note circulation, did not greatly modify this feeling. Although the Treasury borrowed 900,000,000 francs, the figures were considered normal in view of the month-end settlement. It is, however, pointed out that the returns of the bank's branches for the final week of August have not yet been included, so that provincial payments by the Treasury do not figure in last Thursday's statement. The same reservation applies to the increased note issue of nearly 200,000,000 francs. The increase of 520,000,000 in bills discounted during the week was not particularly large; it is only half as great as in the same week last year.

Whatever the showing of next Thursday's bank return, the fact admittedly remains that the Treasury situation improved very greatly during August, when 1,400,000,000 francs was repaid against the borrowings of previous months. Although the figures of August's public revenue have not yet been published, it is believed that these large Treasury repayments to the bank were due rather to a considerable increase in subscriptions to Treasury bonds than to higher revenue receipts.

The increased taxation voted by Parliament at the instigation of Poincaré is not thought to have had time yet to affect the Treasury situation greatly, nor did repayment of direct taxes during August bring in any great resources, as was the case in July. But the conclusion is that the indicated renewal of subscriptions to Treasury bonds, which were being presented for redemption during previous months, is evidence of returning public confidence. The result is considered all the more noteworthy in that it occurs just when higher prices for commodities are causing greater requirements for circulating money on the part of the public.

WEEKLY AVERAGE OF BRITISH PRICES HIGHER

Index Number for Last Week Above Any Figure Since February.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—Crump's British index number as cabled for the past week is 142.5, which compares with 141.9 one, two and three weeks ago, and 141.7 four weeks ago. This week's average is the highest since Feb. 20, when it stood at 143.2. The highest Crump average thus far in 1926 was 146.7, on Jan. 9; the lowest, 138.1, on June 19.

The average for the full month of August is 141.5. This compares with 139.3 for June, 139.3 for April, 140.3 for March, 143.3 for February and 145.5 for January. As the Crump index number had not been compiled for the first three weeks of May, no average for the full month of May has been given. The average for June, which was the same as that reached for the month of April, was the lowest for the year to date, and was also lower than any monthly average in 1925, that year's lowest monthly average having been 148 for December; its highest, 164.5 for January.

The index number of average Italian prices, compiled by the Chamber of Commerce at Milan, was 692.5 last week, comparing with 692.9 the week before, 689.9 two weeks before, 689.7 three weeks before and 690.3 five weeks before. The average of a week ago was the highest for the year to date, and was also higher than any reached in 1925; the average of 636.2 for the week ended May 1 was the lowest for 1926 to date.

July Tin Plate Exports Gain.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—July exports of tin plate were 20,197 gross tons, the month thus beginning to reflect the export buying reported for several months, due to the British coal strike almost stopping tin plate production in South Wales. The July exports were one-half greater than the monthly average in either 1924 or 1925, and heavy exports are expected to continue.

WEEK'S AVERAGE PRICES OF COMMODITIES LOWER

Advance of Preceding Week Nearly Canceled—Now Near the Year's Lowest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices for last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 147.6, comparing with 148.1 the week before, 147.2 two weeks before, 147.3 three weeks before and 147.7 four weeks before. The average of two weeks ago was the lowest for the year to date, and was also lower than any reached in 1925; the highest thus far in 1926 was 152.7 on Jan. 30.

The highest weekly average reached in 1925 was 164.4 on Jan. 31, which was also higher than any reached in 1924; the lowest was 154.1, on May 2. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

For the full month of August the average is 147.6, which compares with 149.5 for the month of July, 152.0 for the month of June, and 152.2 for the month of May. This month's average is the lowest for the year to date, and is also lower than any monthly average in 1925. The highest for 1926 to date was 159.2 for the month of January.

STOCK AVERAGE GOES TO HIGHEST OF YEAR

Rise of 3⅝ Points in Week—August Average 7⅞ Above July.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—The weekly index number of Stock Exchange prices, compiled by Professor Fisher and based on the week's fifty most active industrial stocks, reckoned on their average of 1925 as 100, is 178.7 for the past week. This compares with 175.1 a week ago, 176.7 two weeks ago, 175.5 three weeks ago, and 170.9 four weeks ago. This week's average is the highest of the year to date, and is also higher than any reached in 1925. The average of 121.1 on April 17 was the lowest of 1926 to date.

The average for the full month of August is 170.7, comparing with 152.9 for the month of July, 141 for June, and 128 for May. This month's average is the highest monthly average for the year to date, and is also higher than any monthly average reached in 1925, during which year the highest monthly average was 144.5 for December; the lowest was 97.9 for April. The average of 127.2 for April was the lowest of 1926 to date.

EXCHANGE OF CHECKS SET AUGUST RECORD

Total Surpasses Any Previous August, Although There Was Slight Fall From July.

Exchange of checks at the principal clearing houses of the country during August aggregated $39,946,960,138. While this total showed a decline of 8.7 per cent. from July, and except for February is the smallest month of the calendar year, the turnover creates a new high record for an August, exceeding by 5 per cent. the returns for the same month a year ago, which had previously held this position.

New York City clearings totaled $21,675,979,699, which was 7.2 per cent. in excess of August, 1925, but a shrinkage of 9 per cent. from July of this year. Outside of New York City drawn checks amounted to $18,270,980,440, a gain of 2.5 per cent. over August a year ago, but a loss of 8.4 per cent. compared with July, 1926.

Summarizing the Federal Reserve districts, the returns disclosed that nine of the twelve showed heavier returns this August over the same month a year ago. In the three exceptions there was a marked decline in one—Atlanta—where the total dropped more than $215,000,000, or a loss of 19.9 per cent. compared with August, 1925.

August clearings for the country as compiled by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

Aug. '26	$39,946,960,139	Aug. '25	$38,036,385,824
July ..	43,785,324,325	Aug., '24	36,390,133,737
June ..	44,163,000,912	Aug., '23	30,464,547,193
May ..	42,411,631,981	Aug., '22	30,355,003,765
Apr. ..	45,536,492,634	Aug., '21	26,419,647,457
Mar. ..	48,005,290,107	Aug., '20	34,448,310,240
Feb. ..	38,709,370,205	Aug., '19	34,681,871,970
Jan. ..	47,634,150,458	Aug., '18	25,158,320,021
Dec., '25	48,031,044,832	Aug., '17	25,003,230,233
Nov. ..	42,636,897,574	Aug., '16	19,751,826,277
Oct. ..	47,154,373,904	Aug., '15	14,270,450,983
Sept. ..	40,667,296,396	Aug., '14	9,942,247,166

Comparisons for last month by Federal Reserve districts with the same month a year ago follow:

	Aug., 1926.	Aug., 1925.	Ch'ge.
Boston	$2,062,154,559	$1,864,427,547	+10.4
New York	22,270,873,277	20,818,003,128	+ 7.0
Philadel..	2,300,183,400	2,445,023,850	— 2.2
Cleveland	1,718,906,524	1,646,387,270	+ 4.4
Richmond	864,002,248	827,732,517	+ 1.6
Atlanta..	864,129,403	1,079,001,008	—19.9
Chicago..	4,199,544,676	3,942,026,123	+ 6.0
St. Louis	916,681,766	889,854,391	+ 3.0
Min'apolis	525,177,240	502,935,809	+ 0.8
Kan. City	1,274,978,752	1,175,845,201	+ 8.4
Dallas...	531,629,723	491,672,461	+ 8.1
San Fran.	2,298,799,500	2,195,715,259	+ 4.8
Total ..	$39,946,960,139	$38,036,385,824	+ 5.0
N. Y. City	21,675,979,699	20,218,515,365	+ 7.2
Outside N. Y. C.	$18,270,980,440	$17,817,867,459	+ 2.5

GAS PROJECT LAUNCHED.

Kansas City Interests Plan Delivery From Texas Panhandle.

A project has just been launched in the Texas Panhandle that involves one of the greatest natural gas developments ever undertaken. The plan calls for the delivery to Kansas City, Mo., and intermediate towns and cities from the Panhandle district, a distance of 500 miles, of an unlimited supply of domestic and industrial gas.

C. W. Sears of Wichita and Alfred J. Diescher of Winfield, Kan., who are credited with representing Kansas City interests, have obtained a long-term lease on 58,200 acres of land belonging to the S. B. Burnett estate, in Carson County of the Texas Panhandle. The acreage covered by the lease is proved and semi-proved for heavy gas production, and the lessee has contracted to start actual construction work on a twenty-inch gas line from the Burnett ranch to Kansas City and start drilling operations on twelve tests on the ranch within six months from the date of contract.

International Nickel Co.
Southeastern Pr. & Lt. Co.
Tubize Artificial Silk Co.
U. S. Distributing Corp.
U. S. Trucking Corp.

We believe the stocks of the above companies are attractive purchases and will be pleased to send information regarding them on request.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PURCHASE.

The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Forty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due April 1, 1956.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, dated April 1, 1916, between The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company and Columbia Trust Company (present name, Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company), Trustee, that instalments of the Sinking Fund received by the Trustee under Article Four of said Indenture to the extent that the same could not be applied as provided in said Indenture, to the purchase in the open market of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Forty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due April 1, 1956, issued and outstanding under said Indenture, will be applied by the Trustee to the purchase, on October 1, 1926, for said Sinking Fund of bonds of said described issue, to the aggregate principal amount of $86,000 of the following serial numbers, said bonds so to be purchased having been determined by lot by the Trustee and called for purchase by The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company viz.:

140	1717	3163	5311	8441	10022	11371
192	1870	3247	5364	8446	10027	11476
320	1970	3494	5633	8500	10135	11613
334	2100	3498	5805	8550	10237	11655
391	2133	3498	5866	8691	10406	11941
428	2193	4067	6936	8773	10707	12060
429	2200	4094	7073	8912	10802	12138
534	2250	4293	7248	9121	10820	12159
557	2266	4570	7253	9187	11078	
583	2341	4749	7541	9294	11098	
615	2570	4756	7758	9412	11176	
1208	2925	4902	8014	9614	11267	
1386	3100	5067	8206	9742	11319	

Each of said bonds will be purchased at one hundred and two (102) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest to October 1, 1926 and must on said date be presented for payment and surrendered at the Columbia Office of Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company, Trustee, No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York (or at the option of the holder at the Fourth and Central Trust Company, City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio) with the coupon maturing on said date and all subsequent coupons attached. Thereto; registered bonds without coupons and not registered as to principal must be accompanied by instruments of assignment and transfer properly executed in blank. On and after October 1, 1926 interest on all of said bonds shall cease.

THE CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
By SAMUEL ASSUR, Vice-President.
Dated Cincinnati, Ohio, August 20, 1926.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.
To the Holders of
ARKANSAS LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
First Mortgage Thirty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due October 1, 1946.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article V of the Indenture dated October 1, 1925, made between Arkansas Light and Power Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the Arkansas Light and Power Company has elected to call for redemption and on the next interest payment date, October 1, 1926, will pay and redeem all the bonds secured by said Indenture outstanding on said date at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to said date. Bonds should be presented for payment at the Trust Department of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., with coupons due April 1, 1927, and subsequent attached. Coupons due October 1 1926 should be detached and presented for payment in the usual manner. Interest on all of said bonds will cease to accrue on and after October 1, 1926.

ARKANSAS LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
By E. W. HILL, Vice President.
Dated July 31, 1926.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK OF EDMUNDS & JONES CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of its charter Edmunds & Jones Corporation has elected to redeem and pay its entire outstanding preferred stock on October 1st, 1926, by paying therefor in cash $110 per share plus the accrued dividend thereon up to the date of redemption.

All preferred stockholders are required to forward their stock certificates to the Guardian Trust Company of Detroit, 538 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan, for payment, on or before October 1st, 1926. These certificates should be endorsed in favor of Edmunds & Jones Corporation.

This preferred stock shall not be entitled to payment of any further dividends from and after October 1, 1926, and the holders thereof from and after that date shall have no rights whatsoever as a stockholder of said corporation.

V. E. JONES,
Secretary Edmunds & Jones Corporation.
Dated, July 22, 1926.

EUROPE BELIEVES FRANC WILL HOLD

Thought on Some Markets That Further Considerable Advance May Occur.

THE "STABILIZATION PRICE"

Paris Still Doubtful Over Movement of Prices and Action on the Foreign Debt Settlement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The view taken in this market of the franc's prospects has grown more hopeful. The feeling is, however, that formal stabilization can come only when the Bank of France, as it is expressed in the experts' report, "decides to purchase and sell gold at a fixed rate."

The fact that the French Government last week fixed the customs gold coefficient at 6 to 1 is taken here to mean that Poincaré hopes to stabilize the franc at 150 to the pound sterling, as against the present rate of nearly 162. No higher stabilization value for the franc is considered possible by this market.

Amsterdam Looks for Further Rise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—I have talked with an important Dutch banker regarding the prospect for the franc. His judgment was that maintenance of the present level is likely unless new political unrest were to develop in the next session of the French Parliament. There are reports that a new campaign in the market for francs and lira is preparing, backed by English and German financiers, the purpose this time being the enhancing of values in those exchanges.

On the other hand, there is much talk of a "production crisis" in Italy. France and Belgium, because, with enhancement of the value of the currencies, prices of commodities and wages would not decrease equally, which would necessarily work to the detriment of export by those countries. The stabilization price to be fixed for the French franc is still a matter of conjecture; in some quarters as high a valuation as 3 cents is considered possible.

Obstacles Foreseen by Paris.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The rise in French prices, which is expected to continue, is regarded as one difficulty in the way of the Treasury's finance plans. The Government will not hereafter be helped, as it was in July, by the public's action in paying taxes in advance and will therefore have to meet the requirements of public finance wholly through the increase in regulation revenue and the policy of rigorous economy.

The obtaining of foreign credits would naturally constitute a guarantee for maintenance of equilibrium in the Treasury, but little optimism is expressed in financial circles in regard to that consideration. The question is recognized as bound up with ratification of the debt agreements, an action which is still problematic. So far as can be judged from sources of information open to Paris financiers, the Chamber and Senate still remain during the Parliamentary recess opposed to ratification. Furthermore the press campaigns in the matter are apparently increasing public hostility to the debt agreements. It is considered at the moment, therefore, unlikely that the Government will decide to demand ratification peremptorily when Parliament meets again, and thereby let the Ministry's existence be placed at the hazard of debate.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended Sept. 4, 1926.

RAILROADS (25 Stocks).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge
Aug. 30	96.40	97.00	97.89	+ .73
Aug. 31	96.81	97.40	98.10	+1.03
Sept. 1	100.24	98.92	99.64	+ .43
Sept. 2	100.26	99.24	99.70	+ .06
Sept. 3	101.10	99.34	100.84	+1.14
Sept. 4	Ex. closed			

Week's Range—High, 101.10; Low, 97.00.

INDUSTRIALS (25 Stocks).

Aug. 30	170.76	169.03	169.69	— .37
Aug. 31	171.45	169.40	171.06	+1.37
Sept. 1	172.96	171.17	171.82	+ .76
Sept. 2	172.94	170.98	171.65	— .17
Sept. 3	172.94	170.81	172.53	+ .88
Sept. 4	Ex. closed			

Week's Range—High, 172.96; Low, 169.03.

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 Stocks).

Aug. 30	134.58	133.01	133.78	+ .18
Aug. 31	135.47	133.65	135.15	+1.35
Sept. 1	136.60	135.04	135.77	+ .60
Sept. 2	136.45	135.11	135.67	+ .06
Sept. 3	137.02	135.07	136.58	+ .91
Sept. 4	Ex. closed			

Week's range—High, 137.02; low, 133.01.

RANGE FOR YEAR 1926.

	High. Date.	Low. Date.	Last.
25 rys.	101.10 Sept. 3	81.61 Mar. 30	100.84
25 ind'ls.	186.03 Feb. 15	137.65 Mar. 30	172.53
50 cmb'd.	139.16 Feb. 15	109.63 Mar. 30	136.58

RANGE FOR 1925.

	High. Date.	Low. Date.	Last.
25 rys.	95.29 Dec. 29	73.50 Mar. 30	94.35
25 ind'ls.	186.36 Nov. 2	128.83 Mar. 30	180.57
50 cm'bd.	138.21 Dec. 28	101.16 Mar. 30	137.46

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 4, 1926:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1926.	1925.	Same Week.— Holiday
Monday	1,653,087	987,400	Holiday
Tuesday	1,835,120	1,152,645	738,553
Wednesday	2,253,757	1,564,072	721,630
Thursday	1,852,368	1,502,765	779,200
Friday	1,501,596	1,075,519	1,158,740
Saturday	Ex. Closed	587,438	464,710
Total week	$6,864,946	$6,355,379	$3,890,933
Yr to date	304,289,330	275,415,062	165,702,068

Amount of railway and industrial shares composing the week's total dealings compares as follows with last year:

	1926.	1925.	Changes.
Railroads	2,124,541	1,236,108	+ 888,433
Industrials	6,740,405	5,009,271	+1,641,134
Total	$8,864,946	$6,355,379	+2,509,567

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

	1926.	1925.	1924.
Mon.	$7,213,100	$6,866,800	Holiday
Tues.	8,247,000	9,632,800	8,336,700
Wed.	7,794,000	7,961,050	9,891,400
Thurs.	6,586,950	8,863,500	7,910,200
Friday	9,276,150	6,412,000	6,779,500
Sat.	Ex. Closed	2,953,800	7,071,700
Total week	$40,710,650	$45,488,550	$39,848,500
Year to date	$2,046,439,000	$2,422,120,395	$2,329,284,600

CORPORATE MEETING TODAY.

Dividends.

Rec Motor Car.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY GROWS IN THE WEST

Eight Months in Dry Goods Shows Gain—Industrial and Financial Outlook Good.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Activity in leading lines of business and industry is increasing moderately, and with the turn into the Autumn months indications are for a continued good consumption with steady buying. An outstanding feature in the business structure is the continued activity in buying, shipments and consumption of steel, with the leading industry operating at around 85 per cent. in the Chicago district, and in some special lines the operating capacity is higher.

The record for the last three months has been seldom, if ever, beaten and there has been no material let up in the first few days of September. Railroad buying of rails and cars continues slack, but expectations are that it will increase later. The best index of business conditions is the railroad traffic. In August the leading Western railroads handled 1,146,569 cars of revenue freight, compared with 1,119,762 in the same time last year.

The coal industry is showing more animation, and in some lines there is an increased consumption and a hardening of prices. Stocks have not increased to any extent and yard dealers are understood to have smaller supplies than last year. In the building industry the showing is satisfactory, and in the Chicago district a feature is the activity in home structures, particularly in the suburbs, while large apartment buildings in the cities are also being planned, which suggests an oversupply.

Wholesalers of dry goods experienced good sales in August as compared with last year and the past week's business was also good and about the same as a year ago. For the eight months the record is about 5 per cent. in excess of last year.

One of the best features in the mercantile situation is the showing by the two leading mail order houses, which represents the condition of consumers in the large cities throughout the agricultural and manufacturing regions of the West, as well as the farming interests. Their combined sales in August were 32,574,053, an increase over last year of $3,826,189. For the eight months they present an aggregate of $286,105,618 and a gain of $28,772,351.

Retail business is moving along at a good rate with sales in Chicago ahead of last year although in some of the outlying districts reports are not entirely as favorable.

Although there has been a large expansion in loans indicated by the consolidated report of the Federal Reserve Bank, which is due to increased general business activity and caring for the after-harvest movement of grain, loans by the Chicago Federal Reserve declined $3,611,000 for the week ended Sept. 1 and deposits dropped $17,064,000 while the total reserves were off $6,336,000, making the ratio 74.8 per cent., compared with 74.1 per cent. the previous week.

Indications are for a maintenance of present interest rates and for an ample supply of credit for all interests.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Break in Grains the Feature—Crop Prospects Affects Market —Lard and Cotton Lower.

The feature of last week's cash markets was the irregularity which marked the course of the grains, this being due in large measure to the mixed opinion of the Canadian crop outlook. Prices were milled about from the opening to the closing session, final levels showing wheat and flour to have established new lows, while rye also sustained a sharp reaction from the preceding week. Oats remained firm. Middle West lard was somewhat affected by the movement in the grains and closed at the week's lowest on Saturday.

Firmness was the chief characteristic of the groceries and dairy products, the seasonal demand making for firm prices and slight gains over the week. Some of the recent improvement in the metals was lost, lead, zinc and tin sagging. Cotton was another to waver near the week-end. The miscellaneous group was quiet but firm.

Saturday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market, unless otherwise noted, were:

FOODSTUFFS.	1926.	Sep. 4, 1925.	Aug. 28, 1926.	Sep. 5, 1925.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.38¼	$1.44	$1.65¼	
Corn (new), No. 2 yel.	.01¼	.90¾	1.17¾	
Oats, No. 2 white	1.04¾	1.07	.48¾	
Flour, std. Sp. pat.	7.35@7.75	6.00	8.75	
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.18¾	.18¾	.21¾	
Sugar, granulated	.0670	.0555	.0560	
Butter, cr. fcy. creme	.41¼	.41¼	.46¼	
Eggs, fresh-gath. first	.36	.31½	.34	
Lard, Mid W	15.10@15.20	15.25	17.90	
Pork, mess	38.50	37.50	41.37½	
Beef, family	22.00@22.00	23.00	22.00	
METALS.				
Iron, 2X Phila	22.25@22.75	22.25	23.00	
Steel billets, Pitts	35.00	35.00	35.00	
Lead	5.90	6.75	9.70	
Copper	14.20	14.20	14.60	
Zinc, E. St. L. dely	7.40	7.45	7.65	
Tin	66.00	65.50¾	57.75	
TEXTILES.				
Cotton, mid. upland	18.70	18.95	20.65	
Printcloths	.05¼	.05¾	.06¼	
Silk, best No. 1 to ext.	6.15	6.05	6.70	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Rubber, spot	.40¼	.4050	.84	
Hides, native steers	.15	.14¼	.17¾	
Gasoline	.21	.21	.17	
Crude oil, Mid-Con., 35 to 33.9 grav.	2.05	2.05	1.65	

Range of Prices in 1926.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.08¾	Jan. 2	$1.38¾	Sep. 4
Corn	1.01	Jan. 4	.83¾	May 8
Oats	1.24¼	Jan. 4	.41	May 18
Rye	1.46¾	July 28	.98¾	Jan. 23
Flour	9.40	Jan. 2	7.35	Sep. 4
Coffee	.20¾	May 24	.17¾	Jan. 8
Sugar	.0580	July 27	.05	Mar. 9
Butter	.48¾	Jan. 16	.37¾	Apr. 16
Eggs	.47½	Jan. 2	.27	July 22
Lard	17.75	June 8	14.20	Feb. 15
Pork	45.00	June 14	33.50	Feb. 15
Beef	30.00	Jan. 2	21.50	June 25
Iron	23.50	Jan. 2	21.75	Aug. 16
Steel billets	35.00	Jan. 2	35.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.55	Jan. 2	7.35	Apr. 16
Copper	14.80	Feb. 10	13.62½	Mar. 30
Zinc	8.75	Jan. 5	6.70	Apr. 30
Tin	66.12½	Aug. 30	58.50	June 4
Cotton	21.25	Jan. 18	17.70	Aug. 12
Printcloths	.06¾	Jan. 25	.04⅞	June 30
Silk	6.97	Jan. 2	5.65	Apr. 30
Rubber	.93	Jan. 2	.37	Aug. 4
Hides	.15¼	Jan. 2	.11¼	Mar. 31
Gasoline	.21	May 2	.17	Jan. 2
Crude oil	2.05	May 15	1.55	Jan. 2

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war and post-war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15, '17	$0.80¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61⅞	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.19	June 12, '20	.32⅜	Apr. 24, '16
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 25, '14
Coffee	.23¼	June 23, '19	.05	Mar. 12, '15
Sugar	.23½	July 12, '19	.03¼	Apr. 9, '14
Lard	26.50	June 15, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 29, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	56.50	July 19, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '18
Steel	100.00	June 12, '17	26.00	June 24, '14
Copper	24.50	Dec. 17, '16	11.75	Mar. 17, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	30.25	Aug. 3, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 2, '20	.07	Dec. 31, '14
Printcloths	.10¾	Apr. 19, '20	.03¾	June 9, '15

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1926. High.	Low.	Sales in $1,000.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
101.25	99.19	100	Lib 2½s, 1932-47	100.7	101.4	101.4	
100.22	99.31	13	Lib 3½ s, 1927-42	100.10	100.9	100.10	+.4
102.26	101.21	43	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47	102.00	101.28	101.30	+.2
102.18	101.18	3	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, reg.	101.24	101.22	101.24	+.1
100.31	100.17	615	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42	100.26	100.23	100.25	+.1
100.37	100.15	9	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, reg.	100.21	100.20	100.20	+.3
101.16	100.25	527	Lib 3d cv 4¼s, 1928	101.7	101.1	101.1	..
101.14	100.25	192	Lib 3d cv 4¼s, reg.	101.1	101.1	101.1	..
102.9	101.29	786	Lib 4th cv 4¼s, '33-38	102.20	102.8	102.14	+.9
103.6	101.26	23	Lib 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.6	102.8	102.9	+.6
108.22	106.9	65	Treas 4½s, 1947-52	108.00	107.16	108.00	+.16
104.20	102.28	113	Treas 4s, 1944-54	104.02	103.16	104.00	+.9
101.30	100.13	332	Treas 4¼s, 1946-56	101.22	101.12	101.00	+.7

Total sales $6,576,150

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Range, 1926. High.	Low.	Sales in $1,000.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
91⅛	89½	15	ALPINE MT ST 7s, '55	90	89¾	90	+ ⅜
100½	96½	96	Argentine 6s, A, 1957	99⅛	99	99⅛	+ ⅛
100	95¾	60	Do 6s, B, 1958	99¾	99¼	99¾	..
100	96	80	Do 6s, June, 1959	99¾	99¾	99	..
100	96¾	64	Do 6s, Oct. 1959	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
99⅞	98	46	Do 6s, 1960	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
102¼	100⅝	67	Do 7s, 1927	100¾	100¾	100⅝	— ⅛
92¼	89¾	72	Do 5s, 1945	92¼	92	92¼	+ ⅛
99¾	96⅝	127	Australia Com 5s, 1955	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
103	100	32	Austrian 7s, 1943	102	102	102	..
110⅞	105	117	BELGIUM 7½s, 1945	108	107⅛	107⅜	+ ⅜
97⅜	91¼	201	Do 7s, 1955	95¾	94	95¼	+ ⅛
106½	106¼	21	Do 8s, 1941	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	+ ⅜
95⅞	93	117	Do 6½s, 1949	93	91¾	92⅜	+ ⅛
97⅞	91½	77	Do 6s, 1955	95¾	93	95¾	..
113	111¾	2	Bergen 8s, 1945	113	113	113	..
95¾	93⅝	63	Berlin City 6½s, 1950	95¼	95¼	95¼	..
104	99⅝	9	Bogota City 8s, 1945	103	102¾	103	— ¼
104½	96½	252	Bolivia 8s, 1947	104⅛	101⅜	104½	+ 2¼
99	81¾	200	Bordeaux City 6s, 1934	85	87¼	88⅝	..
107⅜	103⅝	5	Brazil 7½s, 1952	107¾	107¼	107⅜	+ ⅛
90	82¾	880	Brazil 6½s, 1957, ctfs	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	..
105	100¾	40	Do 8s, 1941	104¾	104¾	104¾	..
96⅞	89¾	130	Brazil CentRy 7s, 1952	96¾	94¾	95¾	+ ⅛
99	92¾	42	Bremen State 7s, 1935	99	98¾	99	+ ⅛
101	97¾	7	Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ⅜
99	97¾	22	CANADA 4½s, 1936	98¾	98	98¾	— ⅛
102⅞	101¼	47	Do 5½s, 1926	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
103⅝	101⅞	20	Do 5s, 1931	102¾	101¾	102¾	+ ⅛
105⅜	102⅝	78	Do 5s, 1952	105¼	104¼	105¼	+ ⅛
102¼	100	32	Chile 7s, 1942	101¼	100¾	101	..
109⅞	107¾	11	Do 8s, 1941	108¾	108	108¾	+ ⅛
108¾	107	3	Do 8s, 1940	106⅝	108	108	— ⅛
102¾	100¼	2	Do 8s, 1926	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	..
107	104¾	6	Chile M Blo 6½s, '61, ctfs	106⅞	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
99⅞	94¾	55	Do 6½s, 1957	96⅞	96	96	— ⅛
48⅝	39¼	24	Chinese Gvt Rys 5s, '53	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅜
102⅞	99⅝	22	Christiania 6s, 1954	100⅝	99½	100⅝	+ 1½
103⅞	101⅝	40	Colombia 6½s, 1927	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	..
97⅞	91⅝	44	Cologne City 6½s, 1950	92⅝	92	92⅛	..
100⅜	96¼	44	Copenhagen Cy 5½s, '44	100⅛	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
101	99	1	Copenhagen Tel 6s, '50	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
102	99⅜	18	Cuba 5s, 1944	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
93½	88¾	15	Do 4½s, 1949	96	95¾	96	..
102⅜	97⅛	21	Do 5s, 1949	102¼	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
103½	100¼	23	Do 5s, 1953	103¼	102¾	103¼	+ ⅛
103⅜	99⅝	57	Czechoslovakia 8s, 1951	103¼	102½	102⅝	..
104½	98¾	16	Do 8s, 1952	103¾	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
102½	95¼	142	Do 7½s, 1945	102½	100½	102½	+ 2¼
112¾	109	1	DANISH MUN 8s, A, '46	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ⅜
112	109	11	Do 8s, B, 1946	111¾	111¼	111¾	..
104¾	102	20	Denmark 6s, 1942	104	103¾	103¾	— ⅜
99⅜	93⅞	23	Dominican 5½s, 1942	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	..
98¾	92¾	7	Dresden 7s, 1945	97½	97½	97½	..
106½	103⅜	60	Dutch E Ind 6s, 1947	105½	105¼	105¾	+ ⅛
104½	102	6	Do 6s, 1962	105¾	105¼	105¾	+ ⅛
104½	102	5	Do 5½s, March, 1953	103½	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
			Do 5½s, Nov., 1953	103⅝	103¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
108¼	106¼	2	EL SALVADOR 8s, '48	107¼	106⅞	107¼	+ ⅛
93⅝	89⅞	35	El Pow Ger 6½s, 1950	92½	92	92½	..
86⅞	81⅜	175	Est R R (France) 7s, '54	86¼	85	86¼	+ ⅛
90	84¾	4	FINLAND 6s, 1945	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
100	94½	79	Do 7s, 1950	99⅞	99	99⅞	+ ⅛
93½	89	11	Finnish Mun 6½s, A, '54	92½	92	92½	..
93⅞	89¼	4	Do 6½s, B, 1954	92½	92	92½	..
93⅝	85	35	Framerican Ind 7½s, '42	93½	92¼	93½	+ ⅛
103⅝	98½	182	French Govt 8s, 1945	103⅞	103⅜	103⅝	..
99⅝	92½	118	Do 7½s, 1941	98	97¾	98	..
93¾	86⅞	527	Do 7s, 1949	93	92½	92¾	..
83¼	78	108	French Nat S S L 7s, '49	83	82	82	..
105⅝	101⅜	133	GERMAN REP 7s, 1949	105¾	105	105¾	— ⅛
100¼	94	95	Germ Gen Elec 6s, '50	97⅝	97	97⅝	+ ⅛
104	95	25	Germ Gen El 7s, 1948	102⅝	102	102⅝	..
118½	99¼	174	Do 6½s, 1940	115⅞	113¾	114½	..
98	97	82	Do 6½s, '40, without w s	97	97	97	..
97	93¾	55	Good Hope S & I 7s, '45	96¾	96¼	96¾	..
97	92½	10	Graz 8s, 1954	93½	93	93½	..
119	117¾	9	Gt Br & Ir 5½s, '29-'31	118¾	118¼	118¾	..
106½	105	54	Do 5½s, 1937	105¾	105	105	..
96½	90¾	26	Great Con Elec Power (Japan) 7s, 1944	95¼	94½	94¾	+ ⅛
89½	84	57	Greek Govt 7s, 1964	88½	87¾	88	+ ⅛
98¼	95¾	9	HAITI 6s, 1952	99	98¾	99	+ ⅛
100¾	97½	10	Heidelberg 7½s, 1950	99½	99¼	99⅝	..
86	78¾	19	Holland-Am 6s, 1947	84	83½	83⅝	— ⅜
97	94¾	152	Hung Con Mun 7½s, '45	96¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
102	93¾	57	Hungary 7½s, 1944	100	99	100	+ 1
100½	99⅝	30	IND BK JAPAN 6s, '27	100¼	100	100¼	— ⅛
94¾	85¼	130	Italy, 7s, 1951	91⅝	90	91⅜	+ 1⅛
90¼	83¾	45	JAPANESE 4s, 1931	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ⅛
97¼	92⅜	269	Do 6½s, 1954	97¼	96¾	97¼	+ ⅛
116	100	1	Jurgens (A) 6s, 1947	106	106	106	+ 1
98	95	55	LEIPZIG 7s, 1947	98	96¾	97	+ ⅛
87⅞	82½	5	Low Aust H E 6½s, '44	86¼	86	86¼	— ⅛
89	81½	158	Lyons City 6s, 1934	89	87¾	88¼	+ ⅛
89	81¼	138	MARSEILLES 6s, 1934	89	87⅝	88¾	+ ⅛
50¼	34½	43	Mex 5s, 1945, asst	44¾	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
31⅝	22	50	Do 4s, '45, asst, small	25⅞	24⅞	25⅜	+ ⅛
53¼	40	26	Do 6s, 1933, asst, large	44¾	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
53¾	37½	19	Do 6s, '33, asst, small	44	43	44	..
53¾	37½	17	Do 4s, 1954, asst	28¼	28	28¼	..
102¼	95¾	24	Montevideo 7s, 1952	101	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
104⅞	103¾	50	NETHERL'DS 6s, '54	104	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
106⅝	106⅜	58	Do 6s, 1972	108¼	106¾	x106⅞	— ⅛
84	77⅞	166	Nord Rys 6½s, 1950	84	82⅝	83⅜	— ⅛
102⅜	99⅝	40	Norway 8s, 1943	101	101	101	..
102	100	57	Do 6s, 1944	101¼	100¾	101	..
102⅜	100¼	36	Do 6s, 1952	101½	100⅞	101¼	+ ⅛
99¼	95	137	Do 5½s, 1968	99¼	98¼	98¾	+ ⅛
92⅜	85	142	ORIENTAL DEV 6s, '53	92¾	90¾	92⅜	+ 2¼
101¼	98½	5	Oslo City 6s, 1955	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
78⅝	73¼	103	PARIS-LYONS-MED RYS 6s, 1958	78¼	77⅜	78¼	— ⅛
89	82	109	Do 7s, 1955	89	87⅞	89¼	+ ⅛
86⅝	82	33	Paris-Orleans Ry 7s, '54	86⅝	85¾	86¼	..
103	100⅝	1	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	102½	102½	102½	..
100¼	97	38	Peru 7½s, 1940	100¼	100	100	..
105	102¼	9	Do 8s, 1944	104	103½	103⅝	— ⅛
71	60¾	57	Poland 6s, 1940	71	69¾	70¾	+ ½
91	82¼	371	Do 8s, 1950	91	89¾	90¾	+ ⅛
103⅜	98¾	2	Porto Alegro 8s, 1961	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ 1½
102¼	92¾	44	Prague (Greater) City 7½s, 1952	102¼	101	101	— 1
114¼	110¼	5	QUEENSLAND 7s, '41	114	113⅞	114	+ ⅛
106	104½	8	Do 6s, 1947	106	105¾	105¾	— ⅛
112⅜	95½	359	RHINELBE UN 7s, '46	110¼	109	109¼	— ⅛
97¾	93	115	Do without warrants	97¼	96¾	97½	+ 1
100¼	98½	66	Rhine-Maine-Dan 7s, '50	100	99¾	100	..
100	95	110	Rhine Westphalia El Pr 7s, 1950	100	99¾	100	+ ⅜
91	88	44	Rima Steel 7s, 1955	91	89¾	90¾	+ ⅛
104½	98¾	74	Rio Gde do Sul 8s, 1946	104¼	103¾	104	+ ⅛
117¾	113	22	Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946	102½	102	102½	+ ⅛
102¾	97	10	Do 8s, 1947	102¾	101½	102	— ⅛
107	103	1	Rotterdam 6s, 1964	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
105⅜	100¼	5	SAO PAULO CY 8s, '52	105¾	105	105¼	+ ⅛
106½	102¾	7	Sao Paulo State 8s, '36	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	..
106½	101¾	23	Do 8s, 1950	105¾	105	105¾	..
97⅝	96¼	61	Do 7s, 1956	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	— ⅛
96¾	92¾	55	Saxon Pub Wks 7s, '45	96¼	96	96¼	..
90½	84	215	Seine (Dept of) 7s, 1942	90¼	89¾	90¼	+ ¼
94	87	65	Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s, 1962	93	92¾	93	+ ¼
87	81	76	Soissons 6s, 1936	87	84	86¼	+ ⅜
106	103¾	17	Sweden 6s, 1939	104¼	104¼	104¾	..
104½	101½	48	Do 5½s, 1954	104	103½	104	+ ¼
117¾	113	22	Swiss 5½s, 1946	116	115¾	115¾	..
106	103	33	Do 5½s, 1946	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
98¾	96¼	11	TOHO EL PR 6s, 1929	98¾	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
96	90½	26	Do 7s, 1955	95	94½	95	+ ⅛
76½	66¼	7	Tokio 5s, 1952	75	74¾	75	+ ⅛
99¾	97¼	65	Tokio Elec Lgt 6s, 1925	98¾	98¼	98¾	..
101½	99¼	7	Trondhjem 6½s, 1944	101	99¾	101	+ 1½
97¾	94¼	4	Tyrol Hydroelec 7½s, '55	96¾	96	96	— ⅛
95	87¾	1	U S S COPEN 6s, 1937	88	88	88	+ ⅛
92¾	90	11	Upper Austria 7s, 1945	91	90½	90½	— ⅛
111	107⅛	7	Uruguay 8s, 1946	110½	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
97	96	217	Do 6s, 1960	96¾	96¼	96¼	..

Total sales $10,557,000

STATE BOND.

102½	102½	1	N Y Canal 4s, 1960	102½	102½	102½	..

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STEEL OUTPUT TOPS AVERAGE IN AUGUST

Latter End of the Month Shows Improvement in Specifying and New Buying.

VIEW AHEAD PROMISING

But Forward Buying Gauge Is Missing and Estimates as to Future Are at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—Steel mills operated at a higher rate this week than their average in August and seem to be already fortified to continue the rate for several weeks. There was a decided improvement in specifying and in new buying in the latter part of August, and estimates of production in the next couple of months are running higher than three weeks ago. For August, the latest estimates are that steel ingot production was approximately at the June rate, while little surprise would be felt should the official report, due within a week, show a gain over June.

It is a new thing for the steel trade to scrutinize mill operations so closely and attach importance to small changes. The reason is that there is lacking the guide that used to be furnished in forward buying. Customers are not buying ahead. This hand-to-mouth policy leaves the future less discernible, but does not make it correspondingly insecure, for industrial activity has momentum.

Pig Iron Gains in Production.

The official midsummer pig iron statistics, just issued, show 20,016,062 gross tons of pigiron and ferro-alloys produced in the first half of this year, representing 4.5 per cent. increase over the first half of last year. The July and August comparison is quite different, for last year there was the familiar Summer dip, practically absent this year. The Iron Age report, which excludes the inconsequential item of charcoal iron production, shows 6,419,528 tons produced in the two months, August being less than 1 per cent. under July, and this is 20 per cent. above production in the same months last year.

The gain this year over last was 870,832 tons up to July 1, but about 1,025,000 tons up to Sept. 1. On the assumption that production in the last four months of the year will be at the August rate, the calendar year total would be about 39,000,000 tons, or 6 per cent. gain over 1925. The actual divergence from this figure will hardly be as much as a million tons, even with quite a change in conditions.

Up to the present, at any rate, seasonal influences in the various steel consuming lines are not noticeably affecting the total of steel production. While there has been a little decrease lately in buying of merchant pipe and oil country goods, the pipe mills have such backlogs that they are confident of maintaining their recent operation, above 90 per cent., through October, and line pipe business may take up the slack and give them nearly as high an operation through the Winter.

Some Good Bookings.

The National Tube Company has booked 300 miles of ten-inch pipe for an oil line in Colombia, South America, and several domestic lines are in sight, besides the record big line, 450 miles of 20-inch for a gas line from the Amarillo field in Texas to Kansas City.

In fabricated structural steel lettings there came two fair weeks and in the past week a fair run of business was swelled by about 30,000 tons for two bridges from New Jersey to Staten Island. In freight car buying, dormant since early in March, there is no definite improvement. While the wire trade has been relatively poor all year, business of the past two months compares favorably with that of a year earlier, there having been no slacking in the form part of this year. Prices are very steady.

STEEL PRICES HOLD FIRM.

Rearrangement of Gauge Differentials in Sheets Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—Bars, shapes and plates remain steady in the open steel market at advances of two to three months ago, bars and shapes being 2 cents and plates at 1.90 cents. Large contract buyers expect concessions from open market prices and will presumably get contracts for fourth quarter at prices involved in present contracts.

The sheet market has been increasing in activity for three months, the recent turnover being approximately equal to productive capacity. A stimulus to the buying of light gauges has been furnished by the proposal of mills to change the base gauge from 28 to 24, rearranging the gauge differentials, whereby the lighter gauges would be higher and the heavier gauges lower than formerly, without any material change in the general average. The new system is claimed to be in harmony with production costs in the different gauges.

The Connellsville coke market reflects a firm stand on the part of sellers, due to their having a good outlet in gas coal exports, but consumers do not respond and the market remains dull.

Inquiry for foundry pig iron has been broadening and the valley market seems likely to come to life.

Heavy melting steel scrap retains its firm position, at $17.50 to $18, in face of light buying by mills.

SEEKS NEW USES FOR GAS.

American Association Appropriates $500,000 for Research.

An appropriation of $500,000 to be used exclusively for research work in an endeavor to develop new uses for gas has been made by the American Gas Association, it was announced yesterday through The Associated Press.

The major part of the money has been turned over to the Surface Combustion Company of New York, a subsidiary of Henry L. Doherty & Co., to further the pioneer work this organization is conducting.

Week's Provisions Drop 3 Cents Lb.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Provisions have had a long decline and finished the week at about the lowest prices, with lard off 50 to 60 cents, ribs 65 cents and bellies 47½ to 72½ cents, and show a loss from the high point of the season of about 3 cents a pound all around, while within a week hogs have been up almost to the highest point of the season with an irregular break of nearly one cent a pound.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Foreign exchanges generally braced for the better last week, reversing the sagging tendency of the preceding week. This cheerfulness seemed to have been inspired by the announcement of a stabilization program for the lira, for in this bill particularly sentiment crystallized on Saturday in a violent upturn to 3.85 cents, a gross gain of ¾ cent from the week's low, and highest in more than three months.

Coincident with the publication of the Italian Premier's plan, which called for a reduction in Government loans at the Bank of Italy by 2,500,000,000 lire, and a cut in circulation of 5,000,000,000 lire, there was a sudden and unexpected sharp bidding for lire by a well-known international banking agency. This buying, popularly termed as "excellent," and representing semi-official action, soon had the lira pointing upward in most vigorous fashion.

The course of the Continentals was sentimentally influenced as a result of this development in the Italian situation, for the French franc crossed the 3-cent level again, and the Belgian bill strengthened to a point around 2⅞ to 2⅞ cents, which is also a sharp recovery from its record low touched as a result of a break down in its stabilization plan. Sterling covered a range of ⅝ cent, its close at $4.85⅝ being highest for the week. Swiss, Holland, Scandinavian and Spanish descriptions were all firm, and some moderately up for the week. German marks remained firm throughout.

Resumption of speculation selling of the Chinese currencies put these down sharply, the decline being heightened by the break in silver here and in London. Japanese yen, on the other hand, was strong, touching a new high for cables at 46.25 cents. South Americans held steady and within a narrow groove.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Week Ended Sept. 4, 1926.

	High	Low	Last
LONDON.			
Aug. 30	4.84⅝	4.84⅝	4.84⅝
Aug. 31	4.84⅝	4.84⅝	4.84⅝
Sep. 1	4.85⅛	4.84⅞	4.85⅛
Sep. 2	4.85⅛	4.85	4.85⅛
Sep. 3	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Sep. 4	4.85⅜	4.85⅛	4.85⅜
Week's range—			
High	4.85⅜	Saturday.	
Low	4.84⅝	Monday.	
Range for 1926—			
High	4.86⅛	May 15	
Low	4.84½	Jan. 6	
PARIS.			
Aug. 30	2.96	2.87½	2.96
Aug. 31	2.95¼	2.92⅛	2.94⅜
Sep. 1	3.06¼	2.95¾	3.04⅛
Sep. 2	3.00⅜	2.99	2.99⅝
Sep. 3	2.95	2.92½	2.92½
Sep. 4	2.97½	2.93¼	2.97¼
Week's range—			
High	3.06¼	Wednesday	
Low	2.87½	Monday	
Range for 1926—			
High	3.90	Jan. 7	
Low	1.93⅜	July 20	
ITALY.			
Aug. 30	3.23⅝	3.22⅝	3.23⅝
Aug. 31	3.38⅜	3.74⅜	3.28
Sep. 1	3.70	3.52¼	3.77⅛
Sep. 2	3.75¼	3.66¼	3.72⅝
Sep. 3	3.72⅝	3.66¼	3.68¼
Sep. 4	3.85	3.73	3.85
Week's range—			
High	3.85	Saturday	
Low	3.22⅝	Monday	
Range for 1926—			
High	4.03⅜	Jan. 2	
Low	3.16	July 27.	
BELGIUM.			
Aug. 30	2.76	2.76	2.76
Aug. 31	2.79	2.76	2.78
Sep. 1	2.80¾	2.78¾	2.84½
Sep. 2	2.79¼	2.78¾	2.78½
Sep. 3	2.77½	2.76	2.76½
Sep. 4	2.78¼	2.77	2.78¼
Week's range—			
High	2.80¾	Wednesday	
Low	2.76	Monday	
Range for 1926—			
High	4.54¼	Jan. 21	
Low	2.07½	July 12	
DENMARK.			
Aug. 30	26.54	26.53	26.54
Aug. 31	26.55	26.54	26.55
Sep. 1	26.54	26.54	26.54
Sep. 2	26.53	26.54	26.55
Sep. 3	26.56	26.54	26.55
Sep. 4	26.56	26.55	26.56
Week's range—			
High	26.56	Friday.	
Low	26.53	Monday.	
Range for 1926—			
High	26.57	June 11	
Low	24.50	Feb. 8	
SWEDEN.			
Aug. 30	26.74	26.73	26.73
Aug. 31	26.75	26.74	26.74
Sep. 1	26.75	26.73	26.73
Sep. 2	26.75	26.73	26.73
Sep. 3	26.75	26.73	26.74
Sep. 4	26.75	26.74	26.74
Week's range—			
High	26.75	Tuesday	
Low	26.73	Monday	
Range for 1926—			
High	26.84	June 18	
Low	26.72	May 6	
NORWAY.			
Aug. 30	21.89	21.87	21.88
Aug. 31	21.90	21.88	21.90
Sep. 1	21.91	21.88	21.89
Sep. 2	21.93	21.89	21.90
Sep. 3	21.93	21.91	21.92
Sep. 4	21.92	21.92	21.92
Week's range—			
High	21.93	Friday	
Low	21.87	Monday	
Range for 1926—			
High	22.67	June 21	
Low	20.26	Jan. 6	
HOLLAND.			
Aug. 30	40.05	40.03	40.04
Aug. 31	40.05	40.03	40.04
Sep. 1	40.05	40.03	40.05
Sep. 2	40.07	40.05¼	40.06
Sep. 3	40.08	40.08	40.08
Sep. 4	40.09	40.08	40.09
Week's range—			
High	40.09	Saturday	
Low	40.03	Monday	
Range for 1926—			
High	40.34	May 15	
Low	40.02	Feb. 29	

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

	Week's Range. High.	Low.	Range for 1926. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Germany	23.81	23.80	23.83	Aug. 25	23.81	Jan. 2
Switzerland	19.32	19.29½	19.37	May 26	19.32½	Feb. 25
Austria	14.125	14.125	14.125	Jan. 2	14.125	Jan. 2
Spain	15.20	15 11	16.44	June 19	14.06	Feb. 9
Greece	1.14	1.12½	1.53½	Feb. 4	1.07	July 26
Czechoslovakia	2.96	2.96	2.96½	Jan. 2	2.96	Jan. 18
Yugoslavia	1.76¾	1.76½	1.77⅛	Jan. 2	1.76	Feb. 15
Hungary	.0014½	.0014¼	.0014½	Jan. 2	.0014⅛	Jan. 2
Portugal	5.14	5.14	5.21	Mar. 26	5.13	Aug. 19
Finland	2.52	2.52	2.52⅝	Jan. 4	2.52	June 28
Rumania	.50¼	.49⅝	.50¼	Sep. 1	.52	May 6
Poland	12.00	11.00	16.00	Jan. 16	9.00	May 17
Russia—100-ruble notes	.13	.11	7.15	Jan. 2	2.11	July 19
500-ruble notes	.04	.03	7.07	Feb. 1	3.03	Aug. 2

†Year's high offer. ‡Year's low bid.

THE ORIENT.

Japan	48.15	47.94	48.15	Sep. 4	43.45	Jan. 2
China—Hongkong	53.57	53.12	58.75	Jan. 15	53.06	Aug. 18
Shanghai	69.21	67.88	70.62	Jan. 2	67.88	Sep. 4
Peking	72.50	72.50	79.25	Jan. 2	71.50	Aug. 6
Java	40.25	40.25	40.50	Jan. 29	40.125	Mar. 18
India—Calcutta	36.37	36.32	36.87	Jan. 20	35.86	Apr. 17
Philippine Islands	49.25	49.25	50.125	Jan. 2	49.25	May 14

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires	40.38	40.31	41.43	Jan. 12	38.87	Mar. 16
Rio de Janeiro	15.31	15.25	15.875	Jan. 2	13.81	Apr. 7
Chile	12.10	12.10	12.14	Feb. 8	11.92	Jan. 8
Peru	3.01	3.01	3.07	Jan. 2	2.95	May 24
Uruguay	100.25	100.12	103.62	Apr. 22	99.25	July 29

CANADIAN EXCHANGE.

			Week's Range.		Range 1926 per $1,000.	
Aug.	30	3-16th pre.	Sept.	2. 5-32d pre.	High. 3-16th pre.	$1.87 pre. Apr. 26
Aug.	31	3-16th pre.	Sept.	3. 5-32d pre.	Low. 5-32d pre.	6.25 dis. Mar. 3
Sept.	1	5-32d pre.	Sept.	4. 5-32d pre.		

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

The following table gives the high and low prices for 1926, as well as last prices for all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange that were not traded in last week:

Stock and Div. Rate.	High.	Low.	Last
Abraham & Straus pf (7)	109	104½	108
Alabam & Vicks (6)	116½	107½	116½
Albany Perf Wrap Pap pf (7)	98	98	98
Albany & Susq (11)	*220½	*220	*208
All Amer Cables (7)	155	131	153
American Chicle ctfs	47¼	34½	39
Do prior pf (7)	97	89½	91½
Do prior pf ctfs (7)	95	88¼	88¼
Am & Forn Pw 2d pf (7)	131	108	110
American Mch Fdry pf (7)	122	114	122
American Piano pf (7)	98	93½	98
American Radiator (3)	131	129	131
Amer Republics	74	50	58
American Snuff pf (6)	105	98	98
American Tobacco pf (6)	115	106½	111⅝
American Wholesale pf (7)	100	97¼	97¼
Ann Arbor	45	44	44½
Do pf	69⅝	64½	69½
Archer, Daniels Mid pf (7)	105	100	102
Artloom pf (7)	111¾	103	111
Ass Dry Goods 1st pf (6)	109½	96	97¼
Austin Nichols pf (7)	93	65	67
Autosales	¾	¾	¾
Do pf (2½)	35½	18	35½
Baldwin Locomotive pf (7)	114	105	112½
Bangor & Aroos pf (7)	101	99¼	100
Barnet Leather pf (7)	104	102	104
Beech Creek R R (2)			38¾
Beech Nuts pf (7)	114½	114½	114½
Bloomingdale Bros pf (7)	107½	104¾	106¼
Blumenthal (Sid'y) & Co pf	60	60	60
British Empire Steel	3	¾	¾
Do pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do 2d pf	1¼	1½	1½
Buffalo & Susquehanna	65	50	50
Do pf (4)	50	43¾	43½
Burns Bros Class A (7)	103½	97	100
Do pr pf (7)	117¾	117¾	117¾
Bush Term Deb (7)	93	86	92½
Bush Term Bldgs pf (7)	103	99½	103
Byers (A M) pf (7)	99¾	99¼	99¾
By Products Coke (2)	60¾	53	55
Canada Southern (3)	60	59½	60
Cent Alloy Steel (2)	53¾	33¾	33¾
Cent Co Mills pf (7)	85	85	85
Certain-teed Prod 1st pf (7)	106¼	100	100
Do 2d pf (7)	95½	90	94
Chicago & Alton ctfs	19	5¾	5¾
Chicago Great Western	39¾	30¾	31
Chi, St Paul, Minn & Om (5)	114	100	100¾
Chi Yellow Cab (4)	49	44	46½
Chino Copper	24	18	22
Chev, City Ch & St L (7)	275	173¾	275
Do (5)	125	109	109
Cleve & Pittsburgh spec (2)	41¾	41¼	41¼
Cluett, Peabody pf (7)	115	103¾	115
Cocoa-Cola International	152	107	152
Colo Fuel & Iron (6)	112	110	112
Colo & South 2d pf (4)	64¾	59	64¾
Com Credit pf B (2)	27¾	23½	26
Com Invest Trust pf (6½)	100	97	97½
Do pf (7)	104	97	97½
Conley Tin Foil stamped	2	¾	¾
Continental Can pf (7)	126	117	122¾
Crex Carpet	65	25	22¾
Crown Willamette Paper 1st pf (7)	98½	98½	98½
Cuba R R pf (6)	85	82¾	85
Cushman's Sons pf (7)	107½	90¾	107½
Do pf (8)	106	106	106
De Beers Mines (A 1.21)	35½	27⅞	35½
Detroit & Mackinac	60	60	60
Do pf	60	60	60
Devoe & Raynolds 1st pf (7)	109	99	100
Diamond Match (8)			118
Durham Hosiery	19	6	10
Do pf (8)	67	57	57
Eastman Kodak pf (6)	116	115	115
Eisenlohr & Bros pf (2)	93	82	92
El Pow & Lt pf ctfs 1 p (7)	110¼	108	108
Elk Horn Coal pf	25½	21	25½
Emerson Brantingham ctfs	2¼	1⅝	2¼
Erie & Pittsburgh (3½)	*63	*63	*63
Essex Cotton Mills 1st pf (7)			96
Fairbanks Morse pf (7)	115	108½	111
Federal Light & Trac pf (6)	89	86	87
Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	21⅝	14⅝	18
Franklin Simon pf (7)	109¼	106	109
Freeport Texas Bank Car pf (7)	95⅝	90½	105½
General Baking pf (8)	120	107	112¼
General Cigar pf (7)	115¾	100	113¼
Do deb pf (7)	118¾	106¾	113¾
General Gas & Elec pf B (7)	96	93¼	95
General Motors pf (6)	104	99	103¾
Do deb (6)	105	98¼	104
General Petroleum (2)	70¼	49½	62½
General Rwys Signal pf (6)	104	103	104
Gimbel Brothers pf (7)	111¾	103¾	104¾
Goodrich (B F) pf (7)	100	95	96½
Great Western Sugar pf (7)	116¾	108½	115
Green Bay & West (5)			76¼
Gulf States Steel pf (7)	100¼	105¾	108½
Hanna (M A) 1st pf	57	45	55
Hayes Wheel pf (7½)	107	105¼	107
Helme (G W) pf (7)	116½	115	116
Illinois Central	118	78	78
Indian Motorcycle pf (7)	100	99	99
Ingersoll Rand pf (6)	*103½	*102	*103½
International Paper pf (6)	86	85	85¼
Inter Ry's of Cen Am pf (5)	66	62	65
International Salt (6)	75	75	75
International Shoe (6)	175	135	167
Iowa Central	2	1	1
Iron Products (2)	50¾	50¾	50¾
Island Creek Coal (12)	172½	167	167
Jewel Tea pf (7)	125	113½	125
Joliet & Chicago	*125	*125	*125
Jones & Laughlin pf (7)	120	114	118
Kansas City Southern pf (4)	67¾	60¾	67
Kelly Springfield Tire pf	74¾	51	51½
Kelsey Wheel pf (7)	118	115	115
Kresge (S S) pf (7)	114¾	113	115
Kresge Depart Stores pf (8)	93¼	70¾	80
Kress (S H) Co (4)	545	545	545
Do pf (7)			124
Kuppenheimer (B) & Co pf (7)	101	100	101
Laclede Gas pf (5)			85
L-W Biscuit 1st pf (7)	118	112	118
McCrory Store (1.60)	117	70¾	70¾
Do pf (7)	106	106	110
Mack Trucks 1st pf (7)	113	100¾	112¾
Mah Coal R R (30)			*805
Mallinson & Co pf (7)	78¼	72½	75
Manhattan Beach			2¼
Manhattan El guar (7)	92¾	84	90
Manhattan Shirt pf (7)	119	113½	119
Manila Elec Corp (3)	39½	37½	35
Market St Ry	10	4¼	4½
Mathieson Alkali pf (7)	109	109	109
May Dept Stores pf (7)	125	122¾	123
Mex Petrol (12)			350
Michigan Central (36)	*1050	*705	*1050
Minn & St L	4⅜	3⅝	1⅛
Do ctfs	2⅞	⅞	⅞
M, St P & S S M, 1 lines (4)	67	62½	65½
Montana Power pf (7)	119¾	112½	118
Mullins Body pf (8)	93	83	83
Munsingwear (3)	38¾	34¾	36¾
Nat Dept Stores 1st pf (7)	97	90	92¼
National Surety (10)	227	208	208
National Supply pf (7)	111¾	104¼	115
N O, Tex & Mex (7)	132½	120	130
N N & H Ry G & E (5)	111	109	110
Do pf (7)	115	108	110
N Y C & St L pf ctfs (6)	96	93¼	96
N Y State Rys pf	50¼	44	42
N Y Steam 1st pf (7)	103¾	99¼	102¾
Niagara & Ont Pow pf (7)	100¼	100	109
Norfolk & Western pf (4)	85¾	84	84¾
Northern Central (4)	80¾	76½	80¼
Norwalk T & R pf (7)	89	72	72
Oil Well Supply pf (7)	108¼	104½	108¼
Onyx Hosiery pf (7)	103¾	95	103
Orpheum Circuit pf (8)	105	101	103
Owens Bottle pf (7)	117	112	116¾
Pacific Coast	48	18	18
Do 1st pf (6)	72	72¾	73
Do 2d pf (4)	57¾	44	50½
Pacific Mills	35¼	35¼	35¼
Pac Tel & Tel (7)	120	116	120
Do pf (6)	141½	141½	141½
Penney (J. C.) pf (7)	107	103	107
Philadelphia Co pf (3)	51¼	47¾	50
Do pf (2½)	36¾	36	36
Phil & Read C & I ctfs	46½	36¾	32⅞
Phillips-Jones (4)	55⅞	50	52
Do pf (7)	87	80	85
Phoenix Hosiery pf (7)	99¼	94	99¼
Pitts, Ft W & Chic (7)	136	136	136
Pitts Steel pf (7)	98	94	98
Pitts Term Coal	63¾	39¾	40½
Do pf (6)	92¼	83	86
Pitts Util pf (71.20)	20¼	14½	17
Pitts Utili pf ctfs (20)	20¼	15	20¼
Do pf ctfs new (71.20)	20¼	15	20
Porto Rican Amer Tob	81½	60	69¾
Pure Oil (8)	112¾	106	112
Purity Bakeries (3)	98	95½	96
Reis (R.) & Co. 1st pf. (7)	85	17	84¾
Rens. & Saratoga (8)	*126	*122	*126
Reynolds Tobacco, A (5)			140
Schulte Ret. Stores pf (8)	119	112½	118
Shell Tr. & Trad. (42.17½)	49¾	40¾	42¾
Sherwin-Williams pf. (7)	108	106	106
Simmons Co. pf. (7)	109½	107¾	107¾
Sloss-Sheff. St. & Ir. pf. (7)	110	100¾	104
So. Porto Rico Sug. pf. (7)	117½	112	115¾
Spalding (A. G.) & Bros. 1st pf. (7)	103¾	101	103
Spear & Co.	17¾	11	12
Do pf (7)	81¾	67	77½
Standard Milling pf. (6)	90	80	86½
Standard Plate Glass pf	45	45	45
Studebaker Co. pf. (7)	132½	114¼	120
Telautograph Corp. (2)	24	24	24
Texas Pac. Land Trust	1,035	510	938
The Fair pf. (7)	105	105	105
Twin City Rap. Tr. pf. (7)	102¾	101	101¼
Underwood Type pf. (7)	132	121	122
United Dyewood	12	10	10
Do pf. (7)	58	50¼	50¼
United Paperboard (2)	38½	22	22
United Rys. Investment	27½	19¾	23¼
U. S. Distributing pf. (7)			¾
U. S. Express	4	3¼	3¼
U. S. Tobacco pf. (7)	116	112	115
Universal Pict. 1st pf. (8)	97½	90	93½
Utah Copper (5)	105	93	104½
Van Raalte	22	12½	15⅞
Vicks, Sh & Pac. pf. (5)	93	91	93
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	50	40	46¼
Do pf. (5)	75	70	73
V. Vivaudou pf. (7)	103¼	94½	102¼
Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12
Do pf	60	60	60
Wabash pf., B (5)	72	57	63¾
Ward Baking, Class A (8)	195	90	110
Washburn-Crosby pf. (7)	110	110	110
Wells Fargo	44½	37½	37½
West Penn Elec., Cl. A (7)	97	88½	96
West Penn Power pf. (7)	112	108	111¾
Westinghouse 1st pf. (4)	87¾	80	83
Weston El. Instr., Cl. A (2)	28¾	27¼	27¼
Worth'ton Pump pf., A (7)	80	66	66

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments, based on the latest quarterly or last yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

a Paid this year, no regular rate. *Odd lot sales. †Partly extra. ‡Plus ¼ per cent. in stock.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Alb. & *Sus. R. R.	Sep. 29	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
Am. Agri. Chem.	Aug. 27	Sep. 17	Sep. 16
Booth Fisheries	Aug. 24		Sep. 14
Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Securities	Sep. 4		Sep. 20
Butterick			Sep. 8
Byers (A. M.)	Sep. 2	Sep. 8	Sep. 7
Cent. R. R. N. J.	Sep. 3		Sep. 24
Conn. Ry. & Light	Sep. 4	Sep. 23	Sep. 22
Consolidated Cigar	Sep. 9		Sep. 16
Cuba Co.	Aug. 16		Sep. 15
Cuba R. R. pf.	Aug. 16	Sep. 16	Sep. 15
Du Pont de Nem.			Sep. 13
Emerson-Brant.	Sep. 4		Sep. 7
General Petroleum	Aug. 30		Sep. 10
Great North. Ry.	Sep. 21	Oct. 15	Oct. 14
Hupp Motor Car	Aug. 27	Aft. mtg.	Sep. 8
Internat'l Match.	Aug. 26		Sep. 15
Manila Electric	Sep. 4		Sep. 17
Mex. Petroleum	Aug. 31		Sep. 20
Nat. Rys. of Mex.	Aug. 14		Oct. 6
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	Sep. 9	Sep. 30	Sep. 29
Penick & Ford	Sep. 8		Sep. 28
Phila. Rap. Tran.	Aug. 31		Sep. 28
Pierce-Ar. M. Car	Aug. 30	Sep. 17	Sep. 10
Southern Rwy.	Sep. 21	Oct. 13	Oct. 12
Standard Milling	Aug. 23		Sep. 15
Texas Gulf Sulphur	Aug. 28		Sep. 9
Vanadium C. of A.	Aug. 23	Sep. 14	Sep. 13
West. Pac. R. R.	Sep. 14	Aft. mtg.	Oct. 5

FOR RIGHTS

	Books Close.	Setlmt. Date.	Priv. Expires.
Cuba Co.	Aug. 10	Aug. 19	Aug. 28
Reading Co.	Dec. 17-23		Jan. 1-27
Reading Co. 1st pf.	Dec. 17-23		Jan. 1-27
Reading Co. 2d pf.	Dec. 17-23		Jan. 1-27
Ten. Cop. & Chem.	Aug. 31	Sep. 16	Oct. 1

DUE BILLS.

Federal Mining and Smelting Co. common, unstamped, deliveries after Feb. 25, 1926.
General Motors Corp. common, deliveries after Aug. 31, 1926.

SOUTH IS PUZZLED OVER COTTON CROP

Wide Diversity of Opinion Exists as to Government Report This Week.

DETERIORATION REPORTED

Record Acreage, However, May Result in Large Yield Despite Handicaps.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The past week has been featured by a gradual slowing down of trading in cotton incident to the approach of another Government report. Such reports are increasingly difficult to forecast because of the fact that the Government no longer makes public in advance the so-called pars to be used in deducting the indicated yield rrom the condition averages reported when applied to the planted acreage. With no knowledge as to the Government pars the private authorities so-called, while differing but moderately in the condition average found, show extremely wide divergence of views in the matter of the indicated yield.

With the private authorities no longer any help in guessing what the Government is likely to show, there is increasing inclination to even up commitments in advance of the official report. All the official forecasts as to indicated yield issued so far this season have proved surprises, the earlier ones proving larger than popularly expected and the most recent one considerably smaller than anticipated.

Judging from private advices from the interior, the crop has deteriorated seriously since Aug. 16, particularly in the western belt, including Louisiana, owing to too much rain, insect activity, the rotting of plants, and boll weevils. At the same time it must not be forgotten that a record acreage has been planted this season and it is barely possible that with good weather and an open Fall a large yield may be produced despite the drawbacks to which this crop has been subjected. These considerations have given rise to the wide differences of opinion which are shown in the crop indication given out by the so-called private authorities.

The general disposition to "even up" commitments during the past week has resulted in alternate reactions and rallies. Thus at the beginning of the week prices eased off to 17.49 for December or 55 points down from the high point reached near the end of the preceding week. This drop was due to liquidation of a portion of the sizable long interest claimed to have existed in the market. By Tuesday, however, owing to less favorable weather and numerous reports of insect depredations and general crop deterioration, December rallied to 17.89, or 40 points up from the low of the preceding day, due to active covering by shorts.

The price level gradually eased off again as the week progressed, owing to comparatively favorable weather, some rather large crop estimates and to the fact that the weekly weather and crop summary of the Weather Service proved less unfavorable when issued Wednesday morning than the trade had been led to expect. As a result there was a renewal of long liquidation and there was also an appreciable amount of hedge selling encouraged by the rather more liberal purchases of spot cotton in the interior markets.

Most traders are expecting the Government to show a smaller indicated yield on Wednesday than that given out based on the condition of Aug. 16. The pivoting point appears to be about 13,100,000 bales. Should the indicated yield given out Wednesday be over that figure the market would probably decline on the liquidation of the held-over long interest, but should the Government reduce its indicated yield to 13,000,000 bales or less the market would likely rally, particularly should the weather have become again unsettled, as some map readers predict it will.

CORN CROP LIKELY SAFE.

Frost May Not Hit It—Estimates of Wheat Yield Growing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The important factor in the corn crop is the probability of its maturing before frost comes. The average date of early frost in the corn belt States ranges from Oct. 1 to Oct. 15, taking a territory from Ohio to Iowa. It is estimated by a local crop

GRAINS END WEEK NEAR SEASON'S LOW

Wheat Is 22 Cents Below Last Year and Corn 25, but Wheat Sales Are Larger.

PRICES SAG FROM THE START

Foreign Demand Spasmodic and Buying Not Enough to Be an Important Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Labor Day finds the grain markets weak with the prices around the lowest of the season and tending lower, with the volume of speculation rife, the foreign demand spasmodic and not enough buying to be an important factor in the trade. As compared with last year, wheat prices are 14 to 22 cents lower, with the near futures leading. September corn is 23 cents lower and the deferred futures ¼ to 3⅝ cents lower; oats, 1⅞ to 2⅝ cents lower; May, showing the most strength in both of these grains, while rye is 2¼ cents higher to 2 cents lower, December being the weakest and May the strongest.

While the speculative trade complains of lack of general interest, sales of wheat futures on the Chicago Board of Trade last week were 269,623,000 bushels, compared with 188,131,000 bushels the previous week and 257,136,000 bushels last year. Total sales of all grains for the week were 416,577,000 bushels, compared with 429,721,000 bushels last year. The average open interest in all grains, taking the average for the Grain Futures Administration late Saturday, was larger than in July, being 206,516,000 bushels, against 201,548,000 bushels last year.

On Down Grade All Week.

Grain prices last week were on the down grade most of the time, September getting to within a half cent of the lowest of the season, $1.20. December dropped to $1.32¼ and May to $1.38, both deliveries reaching the season's low, with losses for the week of 1⅝ to 2¾ cents, May being the strongest and September the weakest.

Corn dropped to 74¼ cents for September or within ¼ cent of the season's low, while May also set a new low mark, declining 87¼ cents, yet closing 1 cent higher for the week, while other deliveries were off ⅛ to 1¼ cents. September finished at 74⅜, December at 82¼ to 83 and May 88⅝.

All futures of oats dropped to a new low level for the season, with a small rally and a close for September of 36½, December 40⅜ to 40⅝ and May 45⅝. September was ⅛ cent lower for the week and the other futures ⅛ to 1 cent higher. September rye closed the week at 92½ cents or 2¾ cents under December, while May finished close to the bottom, at $1.03, with losses for the week of 2¾ to 3¾ cents.

In the wheat market stocks are increasing at a more moderate rate, Winter wheat marketing keeping up fairly, and more Spring wheat is being used in the American and Canadian Northwest. Reports from the latter section indicate that farmers sold on an average of about 1,000,000 bushels a day during last week, largely in Saskachewan and Manitoba. The Canadian pool is a factor in the Winnipeg market, and probably does some hedging in Chicago, as well as in Winnipeg, and Canadian No. 3 Northern wheat is being sold at lower prices than American Winters, having taken a good part of the foreign demand away from the latter.

At the close Winnipeg futures show losses of ¾ to 1 cent. The Northwest sold May wheat freely in Chicago on hard spots throughout the week, and the close on Minneapolis was at losses of 3 cents.

Wet Wheat for Millers to Dry.

Cash wheat is selling on a delivery basis for the contract grades, with sample grade wet wheat ranging from 80 cents to $1.16, or at discounts of 10 to 50 cents a bushel. This wheat can be dried out and will make good milling grain. There are indications of the milling trade having in some instances overbought.

The corn market is a weather proposition with the trade more divided. There are those who believe that the crop will be damaged by an early frost and specialists assert with a great deal of positiveness that wheat will come out all right, weather permitting. The cash corn situation is slightly better, and the position in which the corn trade finds itself as a result of carrying unusually large stocks of winter-shelled corn through the Summer and into the Fall months, is likely to bring a change in trade regulations before another season.

The oat and rye situation presents nothing of particular interest outside of changing operations, with elevator people securing good carrying charges not only on these grains but in corn which ordinarily is against the bull market.

DECRIES OLD THEORIES ON POLICY TO TRUSTS

Industrial Conference Board Says Public Must Be Ruled by Facts of Today.

The National Industrial Conference Board, which is conducting an inquiry into the trend toward consolidation in American business, issued a statement yesterday declaring that the public policy toward mergers could no longer be based on theories generally held when the merger movement started. The statement said:

"A sound evaluation of public policy in regulating industrial integration and competitive practices, in the view of the board, is possible only upon a comprehensive basis of scientifically collected present-day facts regarding the actual experience with mergers and their effect upon our economic life, such as is attempted in the investigation now nearing completion by the research staff of the board."

The investigation is being conducted into the whole problem of the merger movement. The board, in its study, says it has approached the question from a purely pragmatic standpoint, scientifically compiling data regarding the experience of industries operating under a régime of consolidation and of those operating more or less free from the influence of consolidated control.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

New York Prices.

WHEAT (Domestic).

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 30	1.37⅞	1.36⅜	1.40¼	1.38¾	1.45⅞	1.44⅛
Aug. 31	1.36⅞	1.36½	1.40¼	1.39¾	1.45½	1.45⅛
Sept. 1	...	...	1.40¼	1.39¾	1.45½	1.44⅝
Sept. 2	...	...	1.40¼	1.39¾	1.45½	1.44⅝
Sept. 3	1.35½	1.35	1.39¾	1.37¼	1.43¾	1.43
Sept. 4	...	...	1.40⅜	1.37¼	1.45¼	1.42⅝
Range	1.37⅞	1.35	1.40⅜	1.37¼	1.45¼	1.42⅝
Range for 1926—		1.47½ Aug.2.	1.39 Sep.3.	1.37¼ Aug.2.	1.54½ Sep.4.	1.44⅜ Aug.2.

WHEAT (Bonded).

	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 30	...	1.39¼	1.37½	1.40¼
Aug. 31	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1	...	1.39¾	1.38½	1.41½
Sept. 2	...	...	...	1.38½
Sept. 3	...	...	...	1.38½
Sept. 4	...	1.39¾	1.37¾	1.41¼
Range	...	1.39¾	1.37¾	1.41¼
Range for 1926—		1.50¼ Aug.4.	1.37¼ Aug.30.	1.51½ Aug.5.
				1.38 Sept.3

Chicago Prices.

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
WHEAT.						
Aug. 30	1.33⅛	1.31¼	1.36½	1.34⅝	1.41	1.39⅝
Aug. 31	1.31¾	1.31¼	1.36⅛	1.34⅝	1.41¼	1.39⅝
Sept. 1	1.32⅝	1.31⅛	1.36⅞	1.35¼	1.41⅝	1.40
Sept. 2	1.32⅞	1.30	1.36⅝	1.34⅝	1.41⅝	1.38⅝
Sept. 3	1.30⅜	1.30¼	1.34⅝	1.32⅝	1.39½	1.38
Sept. 4	1.31⅛	1.29	1.36¼	1.33¼	1.41⅛	1.38
Range	1.33⅛	1.29	1.36¼	1.33¼	1.41⅛	1.38
Range for 1926—		1.47¼ Aug.2.	1.28¼ Jly.7.	1.50¼ May29.	1.33¼ Jan.4.	1.38 Sep.8
		Jan.7. Apr.3.	Jly.7. May29.	Jan.4. Sep.8		
CORN	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 30	.81⅛	.75¼	.82¼	.81¼	.88¾	.87⅛
Aug. 31	.75¾	.74⅜	.82⅜	.81⅛	.88	.87⅛
Sept. 1	.76⅜	.74¼	.82¾	.82¼	.90	.88⅝
Sept. 2	.76⅛	.74¼	.83⅛	.81¼	.89¾	.87⅝
Sept. 3	.75⅞	.74⅜	.83⅜	.82	.90	.88⅛
Sept. 4	.76	.74¼	.84	.81¼	.90¾	.87¼
Range	.76⅞	.74¼	.84	.81¼	.90¾	.87¼
Range for 1926—		.95⅝ Jan.2.	.71¼ Jly.28.	.92½ Ag.11.	.75 My8.	.97¾ Ag.11.
		Jan.8.	Jly.28.	Ag.11.	My8.	My20.
OATS	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 30	.36¼	.36	.40¼	.40	.44¾	.44⅜
Aug. 31	.36⅞	.36	.40⅝	.40	.45¼	.44⅝
Sept. 1	.36⅞	.36	.41⅜	.40½	.45⅝	.45⅛
Sept. 2	.37¾	.36⅝	.41⅞	.40⅝	.45⅞	.45⅛
Sept. 3	.36⅞	.36⅜	.41⅛	.40⅝	.46	.45⅛
Sept. 4	.36⅞	.36¼	.41¼	.40⅜	.46	.45⅛
Range	.36½	.35⅞	.41¼	.40⅜	.46	.45⅛
Range for 1926—		.45	.35⅞	.47¼	.40	.48⅝
		Feb.1.	Ag.4.	Jly.26.	Ag.30.	Ag.11.
						Mr.23.
RYE.	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 30	.95⅛	.94¼	1.00¼	.99¼	1.06¾	1.05¾
Aug. 31	.95⅛	.93⅜	1.00⅝	.99¼	1.06½	1.05⅝
Sept. 1	.94¾	.93⅛	1.00⅝	.99¼	1.06½	1.05⅝
Sept. 2	.95¼	.93½	1.00⅝	.98¾	1.06¼	1.04⅝
Sept. 3	.93⅜	.92¼	.99¼	.97⅞	1.03¾	1.02⅝
Sept. 4	.93¼	.91⅜	.99⅝	.96⅝	1.04⅛	1.02⅝
Range	.95¼	.91⅜	1.00⅝	.96⅝	1.06½	1.02⅝
Range for 1926—		1.10½ Jly.19.	.84⅝ My.18.	1.14¼ Jly.19.	.90 Ju.1	1.14¼ Jan.4
						My.18.

PROVISIONS.

LARD—	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low
Aug. 30	15.37	15.20	15.40	15.32
Aug. 31	15.27	15.12	15.40	15.25
Sept. 1	15.10	15.02	15.22	15.15
Sept. 2	15.00	14.70	15.10	14.87
Sept. 3	14.92	14.65	15.05	14.72
Sept. 4	14.72	14.55	14.80	14.62
Range	15.37	14.55	15.47	14.62
Range for 1926	17.47	14.12	16.97	14.62
	Jn.8.	Ap.7.	Jn.16.	Ap.29.

	January— High	Low
Aug. 30	14.00	13.95
Aug. 31	14.02	13.90
Sept. 1	13.85	13.80
Sept. 2	13.86	13.80
Sept. 3	13.70	13.65
Sept. 4	13.57	13.42
Range	14.02	13.42
Range for 1926	15.45	13.42
	Jan.19.	Sep.4.

RIBS—	Oct. High	Oct. Low
Aug. 30	14.45	14.30
Aug. 31	14.25	14.20
Sept. 1	14.45	14.15
Range	15.90	13.90
Range for 1926	Aug.2.	Aug.19.

CATTLE PRICES HOLD RECENT ADVANCES

Hogs Higher Than Week Before, but Lower Than Year Ago—Lamb Market Sags.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—In hogs there was a narrowing of the spread between the bottom and the top prices and the close was around 40 cents loss from the high point of the week, at a net loss of 10 cents on the range, while the average was 15 cents higher than the previous week, at $21.65, and 25 cents lower than last year. Fewer heavy packing hogs are being marketed and more lightweights, with Spring pigs, weighing 100 to 135 pounds, showing up in larger numbers. Receipts for the week of 109,000 compared with 111,913 the previous week and 112,000 last year.

Cattle prices maintained their recent advance on choice yearlings and heifers, which sold at $11, and heavy beef steers advanced 50 cents, selling at $10.80, while butcher stock was 15 to 25 cents lower and feeders 25 to 40 cents lower. The beef demand was better, despite receipts of 70,300 at Chicago, the best since January and an increase of almost 10,000 for the week and of 8,000 over last year. Western range cattle are coming in more freely, with 10,700 received, against 23,000 last year. The average of best steers for the week was $10, the highest of the year, up 35 cents for the week.

Fat lambs broke 50 to 75 cents, while feeding lambs advanced 15 to 25 cents to the top of the season, $14.80 against $14.25 for fat killing lambs. Range lambs are coming mostly from Washington and Montana, and increased offerings are expected. The average on lambs for the week is $14.25, a drop of 40 cents from the previous week and 75 cents under last year. Sheep averaged $5.65, with the offerings light, gaining 10 cents for the week, compared with $7.10 last year.

Sheep receipts, 103,000, were the largest since last July, increasing 6,000 over the previous week and decreasing 14,000 from last year.

Estimated receipts at Chicago for this week are: Cattle, 52,000; sheep, 80,000. Last year cattle receipts were 43,527 and sheep 84,127.

Fifty Nations In Road Congress.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 5 (AP).—An international exposition has opened here as a prelude to the inauguration tomorrow of the fifth international road congress. Eleven nations have exhibits, while delegates from fifty countries will attend the congress. The United States is represented by Thomas H. MacDonald, Chief of the Bureau of Roads; Herbert H. Rice, Vice President General Motors Corporation; George M. Graham, Vice President Chandler Motors Company; Paul D. Sargent, State Highway Commissioner of Maine; Pyke Johnson of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; H. C. McLean and H. H. Kelly of the United States Department of Commerce stationed at Rome and Paris, respectively.

SPINDLETOP FIELD STAGES A COMEBACK

Oil Lands That Revolutionized Industry in 1901 Producing Again After Dwindling Away.

600,000 BARRELS IN JULY

Yielded 17,420,949 in 1902, Then Fell Off—August Figures Piling Up to Impressive Total.

Spindletop, the world's wonder oil field that revolutionized an infant industry in 1901 with the most sensational oil production known even to this day, is undergoing a come-back that does a great deal to refute the theory that the future oil supply can be reasonably reckoned by past field performances, says Wallace Davis in The Oil Weekly.

Spindletop turned out 3,593,113 barrels of heavy crude in 1901, the year it was brought in, which could be accounted for. Hundreds of thousands of barrels were wasted, because the field came unannounced. The following year it produced 17,420,949 barrels as a high mark and then settled down to a dwindling yield, finally passing into history.

But the sage who first observed that "history repeats itself" might have well used Spindletop as an example. During July of this year the field had a pipe line run of more than 600,000 barrels, and at the rate held through the early weeks of August the figures for the month promised to pile up to more than 2,100,000 barrels—in other words, a production rate which, if held, would put the field in the next twelve months above any previous annual record, even its peak year of 1902.

Though other fields over the country are running higher daily averages than that of Spindletop, none is showing an equal productive acreage, as the field's present flush is coming from twenty acres of proved territory.

"A few faithful oldtimers predicted Spindletop would come back, and stuck to it, holding themselves up as targets for criticism," the Trade Journal says. "Company after company blocked out leases around the little hill, as the productive centre continued to decline, in efforts to open offside pay. They failed one after the other, lost big money, and the vast tracts in every direction went from one prospective hand to another while the once large gushers on top of the dome settled to small pumpers that gave up less than 1,500 barrels daily. The thrill of the boom was gone, and Spindletop, lay unnoticed except for the authors that came to brand it as a 'has been' and mourn its passing to the public ear.

"Frank Yount, President of the Yount-Lee Oil Company of Beaumont and holder of a controlling interest in the company, was among the few of the remaining old guard who 'petered out.' He could visualize a second glory for the little salt dome mound that had gained world recognition and from time to time blocked acreage around the edges of the hill. He watched the big companies come, explore, fail and go, and then in the Fall of 1925, after bringing under control approximately 5,000 acres, he threw his hat in the ring and made locations for his Gladys City No. 1 and McFaddin No. 1, on different sides of the dome. Both were dry. He made location for the No. 2 wells on both tracts, and added two more dry holes to his credit. But four failures did not discourage the man who vowed Spindletop was not through, and the No. 3 wells followed.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Latest.
Last week	6%	Aug. 30	4½	Sept. 3
Same period last yr.	6%	Aug. 30	4½	Sept. 3
Year to date	6%	June 28	3½	Jan. 2
Same period last yr.	6%	June 28	3½	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	5%	Aug. 30	4½	Sept. 3
Same week last yr.	6%	Aug. 31	4½	Sept. 4
Year to date	6%	June 28	4½	Jan. 2
Same period last yr.	6%	Aug. 31	4½	Jan. 2

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	5%	Aug. 30	4¾	Aug. 30
Same week last yr.	6%	Aug. 31	4½	Sept. 4
Year to date	6%	June 28	4¾	Jan. 2
Same period last yr.	6%	May 8	4½	Jan. 2

FEDERAL RESERVE RATES.

Boston	4	Chicago	4
New York	4	St. Louis	4
Philadelphia	4	Minneapolis	4
Cleveland	4	Kansas City	4
Richmond	4	Dallas	4
Atlanta	4	San Francisco	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate	Gold.	Bnk.	Brtt. Cons.
Aug. 20	4½@4¾	84s 10½d	98½	55½
Aug. 31	4½@4¾	84s 10½d	98½	55½
Sep. 1	4½@4¾	84s 10½d	98½	55½
Sep. 2	4½@4¾	84s 11½d	98½	55½
Sep. 3	4½@4¾	84s 11½d	98½	55½
Sep. 4	4½@4¾	84s 11½d	98½	55½

*Ex interest.

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Bnk.	Bnk. of Nantes.	Ex. on Lon.	Ex. on N. Y.
Aug. 20	50[illegible]	168[illegible]	124[illegible]	25[illegible]
Aug. 31	50[illegible]	168[illegible]	124[illegible]	25[illegible]
Sep. 1	50[illegible]	168[illegible]	124[illegible]	25[illegible]
Sep. 2	50[illegible]	168[illegible]	124[illegible]	25[illegible]
Sep. 3	50[illegible]	168[illegible]	124[illegible]	25[illegible]
Sep. 4	50[illegible]	168[illegible]	124[illegible]	25[illegible]

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
Aug. 30	17.50	17.45	17.55	17.47	17.78	17.70
Aug. 31	17.50	17.47	17.55	17.47	17.78	17.70
Sep. 1	17.50	17.45	17.55	17.45	17.78	17.70
Sep. 2	17.50	17.46	17.55	17.46	17.78	17.70
Sep. 3	17.50	17.47	17.55	17.47	17.78	17.70
Sep. 4	Exchange closed.					
Week's range	17.50	17.45	17.55	17.47	17.78	17.70

	March High	March Low	May High	May Low
Aug. 30	17.70	17.62	18.35	18.12
Aug. 31	17.70	17.62	18.35	18.12
Sep. 1	18.14	17.97	18.38	18.12
Sep. 2	18.14	18.04	18.39	18.13
Sep. 3	18.09	17.93	18.34	18.08
Sep. 4	Exchange closed.			
Week's range	18.20	17.75	18.35	17.85

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool	New Orl.	New York
Aug. 30	10.26d	17.97c	19.06c
Aug. 31	10.17d	18.12c	19.05c
Sep. 1	10.25d	18.10c	18.90c
Sep. 2	10.14d	17.85c	18.75c
Sep. 3	10.07d	17.72c	18.70c
Sep. 4	10.14d	Closed.	
Week's range	10.26d	18.12c	19.06c
High	10.07d	17.72c	18.70c
Low			
Range for 1926—			
High	10.66d Jan. 16.	20.78c Jan. 18.	21.35c Jan. 18.
Low	9.19d July 6.	17.00c June 15.	17.70c Aug. 12.

BOND DEALINGS IN DETAIL.

Bond dealings Indetail compare as follows with the same week last year:

Corporat'ns	$37,548,500	$30,049,500 — $3,501,000
U. S. Govt.	1,876,150	12,584,300 — 1,961,800
Foreign	10,547,000	4,000 + 11,000
City	33,000	1,000
State	1,000	
Total	$49,719,650	$42,638,800 — $5,762,800

NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1926.

Trading by Days.

	Stand. Oils.	Misc. Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.
Monday	152,530	51,260	60,310	57,720	$302,000
Tuesday	185,520	36,825	51,100	41,750	455,000
Wednesday	167,610	22,675	68,950	56,000	496,000
Thursday	194,915	37,090	47,500	48,010	726,000
Friday	152,980	19,040	65,960	111,010	489,000
Saturday	H'day	H'day	H'day	H'day	H'day
Totals	836,425	167,190	294,040	315,040	$3,103,000	$2,447,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1926. High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
25	12	1,200	AERO SUP A (1.50)	14½	12	12	— 3¼
			Do B			6½	— 3¼
14	6	25	Allied Pack, prior pf	21½	21½	21½	— ½
29	14	100	Alpha Port Cem, new	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅞
45½	44	360	Aluminum pf (6)	106¼	106½	107	+ ½
102	93½	425	Am Arch (7)				
132½	106⅜	400	Am Brown-Boy Elec				
22½	20		Fdrs sh	22	20	22	
			10 Am Cigar (8)	137	137	137	+ ⅛
137	118		100 Am Cyanamid B (11)	37½	37½	37½	+ 2⅛
47	32		80 Do pf (16½)	90	90	90	
96	86	100	Am Hawaian S S	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
11⅝	7¾	100	Am Rayon Prod	14	14	14	
85½	11	400	Am Hardware (14)	85½	85	85	+ 1
85½	83	30	Am Seating, new (2)	36½	33½	36	+ 2½
36½	32½	8,400	Am Seating, new (3)	38½	37½	37½	
40¾	37⅞	4,600	Do cum pf (25c)	39½	39	39½	+ 1½
4	2	2,700	Atlantic Fruit & Sug	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
35⅝	32	100	Auburn Auto (15)	57½	57½	57½	+ 1⅛
77	75						
73	41½						
81⅜	78⅝	7,300	BANCITALY (2¾)	81⅝	80¼	81⅜	+ 1⅝
149	114		40 Babcock & Wilcox (7)	122	118	122	+ 6
76½	63½	3,300	Balaban & Katz ct (3)	73	69½	73	
38½	37½		300 Balaban & Sons	39¼	37½	37½	— 1½
104½	103		60 Do pf (7)	104½	103	104½	
34	33¼	400	Bendix A (2)	20	19½	20	— ⅛
20¼	19⅝	500	Bliss (E W) new (1)	20	19½	20	
8	4	200	Botany Cons Mills	7½	7	7	
116	91¼	200	Bowman Biltmore	99	98½	99	+ 1½
1⅛	50	100	Bridgeport Mach	56	56	56	+ .01
15⅞	6	1,200	Brill Corp, A, new	14	13⅝	13⅝	— 1½
57½	33½	1,100	Brill Corp, A, new	14	13⅝	13⅝	— 1½
33	24½	300	Do B	16	16	16	— 1
41½	15¼	200	Brockway Mot Tr (12)	40¾	40	40	— ½
21¾	100	100	Burdines, new	16	16	112	+ 7
112		25	Bucyrus pf (7)	112	112	112	
145	139						
32¾	30⅝		10 CATERP TRACT (5)	140	140	140	— 3¾
207	117	3,400	Canada Dry Ginger A	193½	192	193½	+ ½
		225	Celotex	47	46½	46⅞	— ⅛
			(52¼)	93½	92¾	93½	+ ¾
		400	Cent pf (7)				
97¾	88	1,000	C G Spring & Bumper (35c)	13	12⅞	13	+ ½
15⅝	11½		Centrifugal Pipe (1)	20	19¾	20	
		2,800	Centrifugal Sug (26)	79½	78	79½	+ 1⅛
27	15⅝	650	Cent Aguirre Sug	44⅞	44¾	44⅞	
95	75	300	Chicago Nipple A	44½	44½	30½	+ ½
44⅝	42	400	Do cfts	117½	116½	116⅝	— ⅛
30½	25¾	40	Childs Co pf (7)	24	24	24	
119½	114	800	Cons Dairy Prod	22	21⅞	22	— ⅛
5⅞	2¾	2,400	Cons Laundries (12)	22½	21⅞	22	— ⅛
24¾	21	4,100	Cont Chicago	20½	19½	20	— ⅛
20¾	17	100	Copeland Products	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
27½	17	200	Curtiss Aero	50	50	50	+ 1½
50⅞	43	100	Cuneo Press A (4)	204	204	204	
204	204	10	Curtis Pub (17)				
10¼	.51	2,800	DE FOREST RADIO	6¼	4½	6	+ 1⅝
15⅝	12	300	Doehler Die Cast	17⅞	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
11	4½	300	Domb Cond & Rad	6	6	6	— 1
67¼	57	25	Dominion Stores	61¼	61¼	61¼	— 1¼
133½	129½	100	Draper Corp (10)	130½	129½	130½	
17¾	3½	17,900	Durant Motors	11	8¾	10¾	— ⅛
154⅝	149	1,600	DuPont M Exp, n, w i	153¾	151½	153½	+ 3⅛
21	10	200	Duz Do A	11½	11	11	— 1⅛
22	9½	1,200	Do A cfts	11⅛	10¼	11	
38⅜	33		30 EDMUNDS & J (12)	33	33	33	
37½	33	100	Ettingon Schild (2½)	33½	33½	33½	
29⅞	24	19,500	Estey Welte A	29⅞	29¾	29¾	+ 1½
8	6¼	500	Do B	8	8	8	
26½	24⅞	103,800	Erie Steam Shovel, w i	26½	24⅞	25¾	
10¼	3½	7,800	FAGEOL MOTOR	4¼	4¼	4¼	
169	124⅝	370	Fajardo Sug (11½)	141	138¾	137	— ⅛
35½	30	600	Fed Purchasing	31	30	31	+ ⅝
17½	10	1,100	Do B (1)	10⅞	10	10¾	— ⅛
22	12	200	Federated Metals cfts	13	13	13	
7⅝	3¾	2,280	Film Insp, M	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
106	95½	25	Firestone T & R pf (7)	98	98	98	
655	440	100	Ford Motor of Can (20)	497½	497½	497½	+ 1½
20	13½	1,500	Forhan A (1.60)	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
34⅜	19	200	Fox Theatres, A	25	23½	23½	— 1½
56⅜	15	14,100	Foundation Foreign	20½	18¾	19¾	— 1⅛
30	7⅝	700	Franklin Mfg	21½	21½	21½	
78	17½	50	Do pf (7)	80½	80½	80½	+ 1
94⅞	3½	13,900	Freed-Eisemann	30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ¼
				7¾	7½	7¾	
59½	55	200	GAMEWELL (5)	57½	57½	57½	+ 1½
8	2¾	700	Garod	7¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
72½	57	20,600	Gen Baking A (5)	62¾	60¾	61¾	— ⅝
5⅞	4½	98,500	Do B	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
57½	47½	800	Gen Ice Cream (2)	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ⅜
26⅞	20⅞	200	Gen Necessities	23	22½	22½	— ½
145¼	133	76,500	Gen Motors, new, w i	96	92	95½	+ 3
114	80	5,700	Gillette S R (14)	63	60	63	+ 4
63	47		225 Giant Port Cement	179½	179½	179½	— 1⅝
184	138½	9,900	Glen Alden Coal (10)	184	179½	184	+ 4
40	28	4,400	Goodyear T & R	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
7	1½	500	Grimes (D) Radio	2½	2½	2½	
		7,800	HAP CANDY, A (50c)	6¼	6¼	6½	— ⅛
		600	Hazeltine (11¼)	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
		200	Heilman pf (2½)	31½	31½	31½	
		10	Hercules Powder	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ¼
		200	Heyden Chemical	17½	17½	17½	
		100	Hollander (2½)	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
		400	Horn & Har (11.87½)	50½	50	50	— ½
		100	Hires, A (2)	23¾	23¾	23¾	
		100	Hunt Bros, A (2)	25½	25½	25½	
		100	IMP TOB CON	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
		1,300	Indust Rayon, A	8	7½	7⅞	— ⅛
		25	JOHNS-MAN CO (3)	150	150	150	+ ½
		7,000	KEYSTONE SOLE	27	22	22	— .04
		200	Kruskal & Kruskal	18½	18½	18½	
		100	LANDAY BROS (3)	32½	32½	32½	— ½
		300	Landover H A std	94	94	94	
		700	Land Co of Fla	23	22¾	22¾	— 1⅛
		12,900	Leh Val Coal ct (1½)	45¾	44¼	44¾	+ ⅛
		1,750	Leh V Coal Sales (8)	102	100	100	
		1,035	Libby-O S & G (13)	145	149	145	+10
		200	Libby McN & L, new	8¾	8¾	8¾	
		200	MARCONI W OF C	.77	.77	.77	— .05
		100	MacAnd & Forbes, n (2.60)	41¼	41½	41½	
		1,000	McCall, new (2)	52⅝	50¾	52½	+ 2¾
		2,000	Marmon Mot Car, w i	50⅝	50	50⅝	
		80	Mengel	36½	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
		100	Mesabi Iron	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
		100	Midvale Co (25c)	24	24	24	
		10	Miller Rub pf (140)

FUTURE A SPHINX TO UPSTART BUILDERS

Curfew Rings on Modern Slacker Construction Where Service Is Nil.

CERTIFIED JOBBING DUE

Heating and Piping Trade Guarantee of Contractors' Work Typifies Trend.

Building seems to have a hazy aspect because builders seem to be hazy about what the new era of building is going to demand of them, according to Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

After his long experience as a bonus payer, out of which incubated higher wages, the prospective building projector hardly can be blamed for expecting a larger proportion of his investment dollar to line his building rather than the pockets of the artisan or the contractor.

If there is any doubt as to how fast building construction in the forthcoming Autumn, Winter and Spring will develop demand for labor and materials, it may as well be realized by the trade now as any other time that it all depends upon how much is going to be given to each individual job by each individual contractor, who, whether the union likes it or not, is going to be forced to deliver good work and plenty of it, for no other reason than that if he does not see to it that the owner gets more service and efficiency the owner will be out of the market and both the contractor and the workman will be out of jobs.

Curfew even now is being rung on the modern contractor of the type that takes a job at a low bid, expecting to make up his loss and win a profit by the simple expedient of "gypping" the job, as dishonesty in building construction parlance is flippantly called.

The slacker contractor who came into the building business during the post-war periods when service became an almost meaningless word, whenever and wherever it was possible to run away from it, is beginning to encounter a strange new thing in competition.

Being unaccustomed to the part it formerly played in figuring cost, the slacker contractor adds an arbitrary figure to his estimate to cover service, at the same time making a mental reservation that what service he can avoid rendering sets so much to him if he gets the job.

The comparatively few firms in the building business today who guarantee their work to builder or owner on a parity with the broad-gauge merchant's "money-back-if-not-satisfied" policy stand as an indictment of the industry of the whole. Some years ago it was "standard practice" to live up to the specification phrase that promised a job done in a "neat and workmanlike manner" to the complete satisfaction of the owner. The phrase is invariably there now, but the performance is almost invariably absent.

There is an increasing share of the building industry that realises a change is taking place. There is a growing belief that the slump in building projection is the outward manifestation of investing owners that the buildings they get are not what they pay for.

"How are you going to cure it?" awakening builders ask.

The power of association is curing it. So far it has taken various forms, but the trade association conducted along the lines laid down by the Department of Commerce in its recent ruling gives ample power to put any and all trades back upon a sound business basis, where honesty is the common basis of doing business and service is rendered the contractor's customer to the same extent that it is rendered when one buys an automobile, a ham, milk, radio or an overcoat from a reputable merchant.

Great as the power of these associations is, it can be intensely magnified by the establishment of a building board of trade, comprising duly elected representatives of these existing associations empowered to sit as a court of specification appeal and adjustment between owners and building contractors wherever disputes arise as to whether construction work has been carried out in a "neat and workmanlike manner" to the "reasonable" satisfaction of the owner, or, on the other hand, to adjust losses that the contractor may unexpectedly meet.

The Heating and Piping Contractors' National Association has already started in this general direction, according to Joseph C. Fitts, assistant to the National Secretary, with offices at 50 Union Square, New York.

Certified construction is due. It may be that building investors are waiting for it now. If not now, eventually they will demand it when they begin to carry some of the maintenance cost that will be heaped upon them by reason of "gypped" construction work during the recent fat building years. When lean rental times come and maintenance costs increase, the demand for certified building construction will be loud enough to be plainly heard. It can be heard now by those who are willing to hear it.

The Heating and Piping National Contractors' Association, for example, is introducing a plan whereby a local association of contractors specializing in that part of building construction work will guarantee to the owner or his accredited representative that the job, when completed, will be in strict accordance with the specifications and that if it isn't, it will be made right. In other words, the owner-builder will get exactly the amount of heat radiation he pays for. Behind the local association stands the national association to see that the pre-construction promise is fulfilled.

This is a symptom. It shows that the old-time idea of a trade association as a place to pay dues into once a year, meet in convention, ratify a thumb-worn code of ethics and adjourn to see the sights of the convention city is passing. The up and doing trade association is the one that stands sponsor without fear or favor for the good work and integrity of its members.

It is the way to put the building business back into public confidence and normal prosperity.

Japan's Pig Iron Combination.

The Anshan Steel Works, the Penshihu Colliery Company, the Kamaishi Mining Company, the Kenjiho Works of the Mitsubishi Company and the Wanishi Mining Company of Japan recently formed the Pig Iron Joint Sales Guild for the purpose of fixing prices by mutual agreement in an effort to prevent further recessions in market prices. The amount of pig iron to be offered by the various members will be about 200,000 tons during the last half of 1926. The guild will not act as a selling agent. Sales will be handled by the owner companies.

Taiwan's Coral Yield.

Taiwan's coral industry is a remarkable new development. Coral was discovered in the Sea of Keelung in June, 1924, and within six months Taiwan was recognized as among the foremost coral producing centres. The yield in the last six months of 1924 amounted to 810,000 yen ($332,100), and the coral collected during 1925 totaled 20,683 pounds, and was valued at more than 1,000,000 yen. (The average value of the yen in 1925 was $0.41.)

Conditions in Australia.

Australian business conditions during August showed little change from the preceding month. Winter clearance sales continue, and merchants are now looking forward to Spring business. Wheat remains inactive, awaiting developments. The wool season has commenced, with larger receipts at Sydney than for the corresponding period of last year, indicating an early season.

DELIVERIES OF GARMENTS.

Caution Is Urged in Accepting Orders Calling for Haste.

Caution in accepting orders that call for earlier delivery than is conveniently possible has been enjoined upon members of the United Women's Wear League of America. This advice is given, according to Executive Chairman M. Mossessohn, because current business is so good that the temptation is great to accept more orders than can be taken care of within the time limits they set. Mr. Mossessohn said yesterday that the matter of deliveries offers retailers ample excuse for the return of merchandises, which must later be sold at a sacrifice in the form of "jobs."

"It would be too much to say that buyers deliberately press for early deliveries in the expectation of returning merchandise that is not shipped in time with the idea of rebuying it later at reduced prices," he continued, "but that is frequently the way the practice works out. If the retailer needs the merchandise the chances are that he will not attempt to cancel any part of the order, even if it is delayed. But if, on the other hand, a 'spell' of unseasonable weather should interfere with business, the retailer would be strongly tempted to return garments that were not delivered strictly in accordance with the contract. Among some of the unscrupulous retailers it might be sure will not attempt to cancel any part of the original plan.

"This season the garment manufacturer cannot go into the piece goods market and get immediate deliveries as he could in previous seasons, when the hand-to-mouth buying policy had not yet affected the fabric houses. It is this practice, inaugurated by the retailer, which makes early deliveries and volume production difficult, especially the sudden spurts of production that are forced upon the manufacturer at such times as the present.

"Because textile deliveries are so uncertain the garment manufacturer should be sure to give himself plenty of time for filling his orders. It is much better for him to turn down business that requires deliveries earlier than he is perfectly sure he can make, than to run the risk of returns and the resultant accumulations of stock on his racks."

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Petitions Filed—Against

MARMARELLI & KATRAMADO, grocers, 227 West Twenty-seventh Street; by United States Jobbing House for $216; Pogle-Chertok Co., $114; George Zenecharos, $200. The members of the firm are Demitrious Marmarelli and Nicholas Katramado.

Petitions Filed—By

SCHAPIRA BROS., INC., candy and toy packages, 406 East 134th Street—Liabilities, $15,826; assets, $9,000; main item being stock, $5,274. Principal creditors are Leon Schapira, $5,100; U. S. Printing and Lithographing Co., $4,184; Martin D. Levy & Co., Inc., $4,846.

FREDERICK R. TUCKER, doing business as Tucker Bros., grocery and butcher shop, 556-8 Palmer Avenue, Yonkers—Liabilities, $7,022; assets, $2,730.

Receivers Appointed.

BOULEVARD TEXTILE CORPORATION, manufacturers of hosiery and underwear, 387 Southern Boulevard—Louis B. Wehle substituted, in place of Lawrence Berenson, who resigned to devote his entire time to the receivership of the G. L. Miller & Co., Inc.

Schedules Filed.

REPUBLIC TEXTILE CO., INC., 160 West 26th St. Liabilities, $496,315; assets, $303,681, main items being accounts, $164,117; stock, $126,090. Principal creditors are Alfred Hahn, $36,381, secured; Louis Lentscher, $10,381, secured; National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25,871; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative Trust Co., $15,391; American Silk Mills, $15,271; Goldstein-Wilkins Corporation, $24,208; William Iselin & Co., $31,634; Nadry & Fleischer, $16,703; Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co., $16,-619; Joseph Gluck, $17,965; L. Danenbaum, $10,478; Fabrics Factory Corporation, $9,446.

AMO HAT CORPORATION, 207 Greene St. Liabilities, $27,340; assets, $3,375, exclusive of assigned accounts. Principal creditors are Dollar Mercantile Co., $10,000, secured; American Straw Goods, $2,482; Sheline Corporation, $1,207.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Petitions Filed—Against

LEO H. LAVER, doing business as the Natex Stores and National Textile Stores, retail dry and cotton piece goods, 119-20 Liberty Av., Queens, L. I., by Philip Leon or $196. American Jobbing Stores $372. Judge Moscowitz has appointed David Bregman receiver, in bond of $3,000.

TERRENCE A. LEE, dealer in furniture, 273-75 Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I., by American Dining Room Furniture Co. for $125, Bassett Furniture Co. $221 and J. Rose & Co., Inc., $224. Judge Moscowitz has appointed Nicholas M. Petto receiver, in bond of $5,000.

Petitions Filed—By

HARRY HAMEROFF, garage manager, 2,401 82d St., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $93,333; assets, $115.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

IRVING URAL, 1,042 East 24th St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY DISTRICTS.

Petitions Filed—By

ADAM & SON, carpenters, West New York. Liabilities, $11,315; assets, $2,707.

JOSEPH J. CROWLEY, contractor, East Orange.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Adu Tirzniecibas un Rupniecibas Akcinju Sabiedriba Michlina un Dalibnieks Naumberg Corp., $2,234.45

Bowers, Frank A.—Stokes Coal Co., Inc., $199.78

Blumenthal, Ada and Philip Schwartz—Paul Friedman & Sons, $466.75

Beerman, Harris and Joseph Beerman—C. H. Schieren, $689.97

Brown, Benjamin—C. N. Swimmer et al., $121.16

Chuckrow, Bella—M. Nathans, $855.65

Dewhirst, Edward F.—D. A. Sterling, $934.81

Felt, Samuel—W. Cammeron, $115.69

Finkelstein, Dorothy—R. Maltzer, $1,885.52

Gelman, Morris J.—Seprak Realty Corp., $1,261.43

Greely Square Drug Co., Inc.—Baltimore Distilling Co. of Baltimore, $357.60

Hershkovits, Charlise—A. A. O. Neiedinsky-Maletzky, $4,254.81

Import, Abraham—A. B. Cohen, $1,645.06

John McKenna and Sons—Industr. Comm., $425.00

Miele, Antonio—F. J. Rinaldi, $317.41

Peterson, Peter—J. Nelson, $500.00

Prendl, Frank—Swift & Co., Inc., $181.07

Rattner, Benjamin—United Electric Products Corp., $152.40

Symme Hinberg and Irving Steinberg—E. Metzger, $237.07

Vertkamp, Henry F.—S. H. Davis, $540.35

Weintraub, Louis—Rothstadt & Sperber, Inc., $125.56

Wyths, Upholstery Co., Inc.—C. Reiss, as prest., $349.37

Weber, Isidor—Kiesgman Bros., Inc., $186.53

In Kings County.

Kinlor Homes, Inc.—Irving C. Malfs., $314.90

Shostack & Kaiser—Industrial Commissioner of N. Y., $306.00

Severs, Frank—Same, $12.00

Green Taxi Corp.—Same, $2.00

Gill, John J.—Same, $21.50

Champagne, Aaron—Same, $235.00

Lamberg, Louis and Irving—Same, $25.00

Germano & Greco—People, $1,500.00

Byrne, Frank J.—Jane M. Byrne, $9.00

The Dowpit Co., Inc., et al.—Clinton Trading Corp., $26,784.85

Reliable Sash and Door Corp., et al.—Resnik & Calica, $854.19

Hultgrew, Saxon & Pomfret, Inc.—Emrick Ditta, $396.96

Same—Angelo Ditta, $180.90

Donovan, Stanley T.—W. A. Case & Son Mfg. Co., $75.

Shipman, Harry—Coal Tar Products Co., $21.70

Basso, Joseph—Aaron Freilich, $30.70

Foley, Frank J.—J. D. Johnson Co., $932.41

In Bronx County.

Brown, Harry, and Morris—N. Schweitzer & Co., Inc., $876.10

Eichhorn, Jacob—H. Gaffney, $20,968.00

Fishbein Realty and Operating Co., Inc.—Burns Bros., $500.75

Kaits Realty, Inc., and Michael Kaits—Klosk Contr. Co., $1,054.22

Miccolis, Teresa and Frank—M. Infilli, $321.89

Weinberg, Davis, Rebecca Moskowitz and Anna Weinberg—D. E. Alexander, $1,818.82

In Westchester County.

Fishstein Realty and Operating Co., Inc.—Burns Bros., $900.73

Harny, Anna—Gertic Motors, Inc., $210.63

Pearce, William W.—Tidewater Elec. Co., Inc., $453.62

P. J. Tierney Sons, Inc.—Samuel Schenkel, $200.05

Weisenfeld, William—Patrick J. Hegarty, $967.83

Sheridan, Arthur C.—White Plains Publishing Co., $97.67

In Nassau County.

Brief, Joseph—Hildangia Realty Corp., $75.27

Von Glahn, Richard—Kate Sammis, $32.40

Mendelsohn, Gregory—Isadore Yagodnik, $809.78

Elizabeth Moore or Elizabeth Elliott—Everett Advertising Agency, Inc., $147.14

Sunrise Transportation Co.—William J. McCormick, $1,816.26

Regent Pharmacy, Inc., and Herman Sandborg—J. Velnon Guernsey and ano., $387.39

Gleissman, Alfred—Interborough News Co., $40.40

In Suffolk County.

Schmidt, Gustave—Thomas A. Desmond, $70.00

Park, Norman E.—Stern Brothers, $143.87

Dickerson, William H.—Charles A. Velsor, $81.50

Ackerly, Sumner C.—Dr. George S. Kime, $230.92

Same—Lindy Products Co., Inc., $3,561.40

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Gerracrilo, Jr., Jules—Victor Lamendola, $187.80

ESSEX COUNTY.

McFadden, W. J.—B. Speiser, $117.75

Pallerine, Ella—M. Augenblick & Bros., Inc., $134.15

Giovanni, —Lasser Motor Co., $45.12

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

D'Agostino, Calmere, et al.—J. May; April 14, 1926. (vacated), $534.91

Cornwall, Julia E.—Pure Oil Co.; Aug. 11, 1924, $122.09

Stedman Motor Co., Inc.—Commercial Investment Trust, Inc.; Nov. 10, 1925, $365.20

Trimboli, John A., and Capital City Surety Co.—People, &c.; July 23, 1924 (canceled), $1,000.00

In Kings County.

Flamm, Celia—Annie Bromberg; May 19, 1926, $62.08

Sharkey, Florence—Benjamin Handelman, Oct. 20, 1925, $54.92

In Bronx County.

Bendix, Harry H.—Alabama Hold. Corp.; March 24, 1926, $757.40

Reiser, Marcus and Hannah—L. Kirchner; Dec. 2, 1925, $181.26

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Krobatsch, Elizabeth, et al.—Zelic Palkin; Sept. 1, 1925, $154.61

ESSEX COUNTY.

Green, David—Fred Berg and T. E. Haley, $257.00

Lombardi, P. J.—I. Milstein, $76.69

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed Saturday:

In New York County.

8TH AV, 683; Joseph R. Spellman against 683 Fifth Av. Corp., owner; Fifth Av. Club, Inc., Billy Rose and Wilbur C. Weld, contractors, $302.55

56TH ST, 16 WEST; Meyer Fox against Preferred Mortgage Corp., owner; Mme. L. Kahn, Inc., Louis and Mme. L. Kahn, contractors, $3,100.00

SPRING ST, 16; Woodside Lumber Co., Inc., against Dominic, Rose G. and Maria Puleo, owners; Enrico Di Napoli, contractor, $50.30

In Kings County.

62D ST., 2,214-22-24-30; Sun Electrical Supply Co. against Moran Operating Corp., owner, and M. Kaiser, contractor, $231.28

EAST NEW YORK AV, 1,543; Hygrade Builders' Supply Co., Inc., against Sam Richmond, owner and contractor, $751.75

EASTERN PARKWAY, 938; Central Structural Steel Co., Inc., against Samuel Madorsky, owner, and Shankin Iron Works, contractors, $311.21

SULLIVAN ST., 350-360; Eugene Schaar-Koselman against Sullivan-Nostrand Corp., owner and contractor, $730.00

In Bronx County.

224TH ST., 833 EAST; Harry Feldman against Alexander & Louise Cureton, owners, Service Bldg. Corpn., contractors, $125.00

FAILE ST., 912; Harry Selinger against Minder Bldg. Corpn., owners and contractors, $460.00

PERRY AV., s s, 219.4 ft. e of 206th St., 100x100; H. B. Birnbaum against Elbenshire Realty & Const. Corpn., owners and contractors, $12,800.00

196TH ST., 2,851 EAST; N. Masiello against John Mello and Pete Lombardi, owners and contractors, $550.00

172D ST., 694 EAST; H. B. Birnbaum against Elbenshire Realty & Const. Corpn., owners and contractors, $16,000.00

JEROME AV., e s, 100 ft. n of 171st St., 60x100; Samuel Cohen against Walt Marcy Bldg. Corpn., owners, Kingsway Rien Rite Auto Laundry, Inc., contractors, $3,500.00

In Westchester County.

LOTS 29, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, Blk. 10, "Ardsley Hts.," Greenburgh; Edith A. Wood, &c., against Henrietta Hanschel, owner and contractor, $2,508.80

LOT 8, Blk. 40, "Elmsford Park"; Kelsey Smith & Co. against T. M. S., Inc., owner, and Namron Construction Co., contractor, $807.66

In New Jersey.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Cordorne, L.—Ireland Bros., $806.00

Giallanella, G. and G.—P. Brodsky and Son, $200.63

Umstadter, Kate—C. C. Comforti, $435.00

Guarino, J. D.—Albert and Kernahan, $522.15

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

11TH ST., 456 EAST; Werdinger Bros. & Sons against Saskowitz Realty Holding Corp. et al.; Mar. 27, 1926, $97.50

In Kings County.

HENRY ST., 372; John Vizzi against Samuel Sklar and Reuben Greenberg; Jan. 7, 1926, $1,700.00

EMPIRE BOULEVARD, s w cor of Albany Av.; Rose Ingrella & Bro. against Leber Koeppel Building Corp.; Aug. 27, 1926, $1,338.66

SUMMIT ST., 372; Emilio Ramist against Samuel Sklar et al.; March 18, 1926, $237.40

8TH ST., EAST, s e cor of Foster Av.; Public Lumber Co. against Desel Realty Corp.; April 22, 1926, $1,220.43

57TH ST., 907 EAST; Nicholas Rodes against same; Aug. 17, 1926, $5,000

In Bronx County.

BRONX PARK, SOUTH, e s, 125 ft s of Vyse Av., 24.6x99; Vincenzo Re against Saul Gardy et al.; Aug. 30, 1926, $1,000.00

NORTH OAK DRIVE, 787; J. Van Schouten against Anna Erickson et al.; Aug. 12, 1926, $305.00

STANDARD MERCHANDISE Which Can Be Reordered

Offerings of Manufacturers, Mill Agents and Converters.

Listings by contract and special qualifications only.

Velvets and Velveteens.

VELVETEENS—Velma, silk finish, 29 and 36 inches, all colors; quick delivery. D. S. Mackay & Co., 218 4th Av. Stuyvesant Mills.

Woolens.

RAYON ad worsted twist fabrics, ombre plaids and other dress goods, novelties. Laurel Mills Co., 79 Worth St.

Buyers' Wants.

Coats Dresses and Suits.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay for cash better quality dresses up to $25. Phone Penn. 5444 or call with samples, 3d floor, 500 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for evening and party dresses. Phone Penn. 5444 or call with samples, 3d floor, 500 7th Av.

Furs.

CHINESE Lamb Skins Wanted—Natural. Langa Bros., 871 8th Av.

Silks.

SILKS Wanted—In market to buy for immediate delivery silk crepe de chine, 54 inches, also rayon, crinkled, for spreads. Cntre Bros., 25 West 31st.

Woolens.

AMERICAN Wanted—0023, colors 801-485, for cash. Pennsylvania 8547.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Green cotton warp. Fierman-Kolmer, 1,359 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—Bolivia, also cheap black velours, plaids, mixtures; will buy quantity if price is right. Shapiro & Sons, 1,359 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers.

Coats, Dresses and Suits.

COATS—On the racks, sport and dress coats, new fur effect lined coats, new reversible sport coats, pile fabric coats in new boyish lines; price range, $6.75 to $35. Hirsch & Bro., 403 7th Av.

COATS—1,000 coats on hand, suedes and other newest materials; prices, $10.75 to $29.50. I. Novick, 257 West 36th.

COATS—Sport, dressy; on the racks; immediate delivery; $12.75-$49.75. Epstein & Feldman, 403 7th Av.

COATS, dresses; jobs and regular numbers; open half day. Progress, 261 West 36th.

DRESSES, Coats—Never undersold; for accommodation will be open today. Emanuel, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES—$3.75, satins, moire, novelty materials; correct sizes. Mayfield, 213 West 35th.

DRESSES—Silk knitted, $21 Spanish lace robes, sizes 16-46, $3. Ofchin, 498 7th Av.

DRESSES, latest models in all silk charmeuse, $3.75. Quadre, 314 West 37th.

JERSEY Dresses—One and two piece new Fall models in genuine Carlton (with labels), French spun jersey, smartest tucked, hand embroidered and hand painted numbers at $2.75-$5.50. Hirbre Dress Co., 463 7th Av.

Knitted Fabrics.

UNITED States Knitting Company—Jersey cloths in all quantities. Louis Fabricant Co., 79 Madison Av., selling agents. Madison Square 8600.

Silks.

CREPE-Back Satins—Good quality, for $6.75 and $10.75 dress houses. Levin-Atkin Silk Corp., 107 East 31st. Caledonia 8072.

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PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.

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$6,000 PER ACRE

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SCHUYLER HILL

With its feet bathed by the waters of Long Island Sound. The extremest end of Throgs Neck, Bronx, on the left hand side of Fort Schuyler Road, immediately adjoining Fort Schuyler.

Lots 30 feet wide, delightfully situated for a summer bungalow or for an all-year residence.

Come see the wonderful views across to Long Island, to Pelham Park and to City Island and as far as the eye will reach down the Sound.

See how we are smoothing off the lots, placing the streets, sewers and sidewalks and putting in order a dandy little bathing beach intended just for the use of Schuyler Hill people.

How would you like to anchor your motor boat right under your own windows?

Besides, we have left four very long boat house lots suitable for beaching house boats, for building a bungalow with your own beach or for business purposes.

If you do not wish to motor out to Throgs Neck and Schuyler Hill, by all means go there by the convenient subway.

Take the Lexington Ave. Subway to Pelham Park and then the Fort Schuyler bus.

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In a beautiful park, former estate of a millionaire, on the D., L. & W. R. R., 36 minutes from Hoboken; 24 minutes from Newark; 500 feet above sea level. Nothing to equal it.

Opportunities for any one in moderate circumstances, who can give references as to character, to live in a garden spot.

Plots no less than 50 to 100 feet frontage and from 250 to 400 feet deep.

You deal direct with the owner; no selling agents or brokers. Title guaranteed by trust company. Property owned free and clear. Newark bus passing property.

About one hundred one-family occupied houses in park. Choice of houses with every modern convenience. Building for immediate possession.

Gas, water, electricity, sidewalks, streets, etc., all park.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Trenton, New Jersey, Lease

100% location,
4-story building,
25' x 100'.
Long term if desired.
Brokers protected.

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REALTOR,
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YONKERS
CHARMING HOME
IDEALLY LOCATED
Overlooking Westchester Hills

Seven rooms and sun parlor, bungalow type, 1 minute from station, 30 minutes from New York. Must sell.

PRICE, $14,000

Can Be Seen Any Time.

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Phone Nepperhan 248

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.

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FIFTY BROADWAY BUILDING
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Ready for Occupancy

16 East 53rd St.

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8 story—fireproof—25x100
Every detail perfect
Unusually Fine Store
Open Floors
Offices, showrooms, etc.
Wonderful Light.
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A Hotel Residence of Prestige and Address

High ceilinged airy, exquisite rooms, richly furnished—large outside bathrooms. Tariffs comparable with pre-war values—21% is 10% less than is charged for similar accommodations. Furnishings and service elsewhere. Owner's personal supervision. Leases if sufficient service. Exceptional restaurant. Acceptable business and social references essential.

Regent 8000

Unfurnished—East Side.

777 Madison Ave.

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Exceptional Suite of

12 ROOMS
4 Baths
Rental $6,500

October 1st Occupancy

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Beautiful Apartments
RECENTLY COMPLETED
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

221 W. 82d St.
NORTHEAST COR. BROADWAY
A 15-Story Fireproof Building
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths,
including Needle Showers

255 W. 88th St.
NORTHWEST COR. BROADWAY
Roof Garden Apartment
5 Rooms
THREE EXPOSURES
also One 3 Room Apartment
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171 W. 79th St.
SITUATED ON A PARK STREET
5 Large Rooms
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Abundance of closet space—Exceptionally light rooms—Southern exposure

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NEW BUILDING
Immediate Occupancy
ALL OUTSIDE SUITES

3-4-5 Rooms

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Hotel Oxford

205 WEST 88 ST.
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A FEW VERY DESIRABLE
3 ROOM APARTMENTS
LEASING FROM OCT. 1ST—RESTAURANT—FREE MAID SERVICE, ICE, ELECTRIC.

BEFORE deciding on your Hotel Apartment while Full, don't fail to
SEE WHAT WE HAVE TO OFFER
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

325 Riverside Drive

Corner 105th St.

High-Class Apartments
4, 5 & 6 Rooms

Choice Location
Southern Exposure

Apply Superintendent on Premises or Pennsylvania 3437

120 West 58th St.

FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENT

3 & 4 Rooms

Large living room, 2 master bedrooms, real kitchen, bathroom and maid's lavatory.
PHONE CIRCLE 10314

420 West End Ave.

(Corner 60th St.)

6 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
$2800—$3000

WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 Park Row, or on premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A new 15-story apartment 54 Riverside Drive South Corner 78th Street.

Exceptional location with wonderful view of Hudson River and Palisades

6·7·8 & 9 Rooms

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Unusually large rooms, abundance of spacious closets including one of cedar, large foyer halls, and dressing rooms are features in each apartment.

Exclusive Bungalow Apartments

One, 7 Rooms 3 Baths
One, 14 Rooms 6 Baths
DUPLEX
Occupancy about September 15
Open for Inspection
Daily and Sunday 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

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Is Your Name Written Here?

Our service pleases and profits folks who want good homes.

MAKE APARTMENT-HUNTING EASY. SAVE TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY BY INSPECTING THESE APARTMENTS OR TELLING US YOUR NEEDS.

260 W. 72nd St.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
3-Room Doctor's Offices
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

320 W. 86th St.
8 Rooms
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VERY DESIRABLE

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Distinctive

1 W. 69th St.
4, 6 & 7 Rooms
$1,800 to $2,400

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UNUSUAL VALUE

15 Claremont Av.
116th Street
6 & 7 Rooms
$2,000 to $2,500

97 Central Park W.
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5 Rooms
$2,200 to $2,500

25 Claremont Av.
116th Street
5, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
RENTALS REASONABLE

EARLE & CALHOUN
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Near West End Avenue

535 WEST 110th STREET

Just off Broadway

2-3-4-5 ROOMS
$1000 to $2500

878 WEST END AVE.

Southeast Corner of 103d St.

3 and 4 ROOMS
$1500—$2300

All Light Rooms. High-Class Apartment Houses. Conveniently Situated for All Transportation.

SALMON REALTY CORP'N
Cathedral 2970 535 West 110th Street, New York

Unfurnished—West Side.

15 West 55th St.

Just off Fifth Avenue

Exceptional Housekeeping Suites of

4 & 5 ROOMS
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Complete Restaurant Service with Roof Garden Dining Room

Observatory Cocktail Floor Elevator

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.
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UNIQUE AND ATTRACTIVE

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NEW 5 ROOMS
$2500

EARLE & CALHOUN
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258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Cor. 98th Street, Overlooking Hudson

ATTRACTIVE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

5-6-7 Rooms

Rents $2400—$3500

Apply on Premises, or A. V. AMY & CO., 160 West 72nd St.

57 West 75th St.

LA ROCHELLE

High Class Elevator Apartments

7 Large Rooms—All Improvements

RENTALS $2400-$3500

Apply on premises, or
A. V. AMY & CO.
160 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 5200

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

74 St., 245 West
Between Broadway and West End
3-4-5 Rooms
NEW BUILDING
Ideal, choice, central location. All apartments have attractive foyers, abundance of closets and exceptionally large size rooms, none better in this entire vicinity,
Rents Reasonable
Leasing from Oct. 1st; a few now available for immediate possession.
Superintendent on Premises or
Harry Goodstein, 261 Broadway

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Newly decorated, light, airy rooms. Moderate rent, one month's concession.
2 and 3 room apartments
New Building
Apply on premises.
1324 Grant Ave., Bronx

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

James Madison
1,030 CARROLL ST.
Bet. BEDFORD & FRANKLIN Avs.
High Class Elevator Apt. House
Convenient to Franklin Ave. Station I. R. T. Subway (7th Ave. Branch)
JUST COMPLETING-READY OCT. 1
3-4-5 ROOMS—RENTS $70 to $125
Some 3-room apartments have dining alcoves and are equipped with built-in tubs and chairs.
Every conceivable improvement throughout, including incinerators and built-in ironing boards, etc.
Apply on Premises
56th St. Construction Co.
SAMUEL KELLNER, President
or office, 526 Franklin Av. Tel. Sterling 9548.

Mortgage Loans.

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGES.
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MORTGAGES.
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PHOENIX FACTORS, 393 7TH AV.
$250,000 TO LEND at 5% and 5½% for estate. Armstrong & Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av. Monument 0709.

GUARANTEED first mortgages, yielding 7%. Belmuth, Inc., 65-17 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

PRIVATE individual seeking first mortgage loan on valuable securities; owner only; nothing better. M 82 Times.

Houses and Estates.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

81ST ST., 360 WEST—Nineteen rooms; rent reasonable. B. Albourn, 501 5th Av., N. Y. C. Murray Hill 3295.

85TH, 49 WEST—4-story and basement; excellent condition; now occupied by owner; exceptionally well furnished; excellent income, $44,000; only $8,000 cash required. Inquire Tuesday, Sept. 7, 2 to 4 P. M.

138TH ST., 609 WEST—3-story and basement brownstone, private house; all improvements. Inquire Owner, on premises.

MADISON AV., IN THE UPPER 70S. 83-foot front; very easily altered; free and clear; must sell to settle estate.
H. I. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.

RIVERSIDE AND BROADWAY—25x100; 5-story, 3 baths; suitable for doctors or roomers; excellent condition; cash $5,000 down. Owner, Arena, 620 West 138th.

BARGAIN quick sale, 3-story house, lot; Greenwich St., L. E., 125 Times.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

197TH ST., 131 WEST—Two family brick; garages, breakfast alcoves, showers, superb neighborhood.

237TH ST., 65 EAST (opposite Van Cortlandt Park)—Private dwelling, brick, just completed. Owner, A. H. Meise, 73 East 237th. Fairbanks 3040.

CLAY AV., 1,352-62 (at East 170th St., east of Concourse, adj. Claremont Park)—Best section of West Bronx; new 3-story 2-family brick, exempt houses; those fully leased show 20% on investment; others with one apartment of 5 large rooms, bath and steam-heated built-in garage held vacant for prospective owner show rent free, plus 10% on investment; do not buy until you investigate. Representative on premises.

SENECA AV., 1,813 (near Hunts Point subway station)—New 2-family brick house, 1-6, 7-7 room apartment; 2-car garage; lot 25x100; price $19,000; easy terms. Bernstein, 1,964 Arthur Av. Tremont 4604.

WEST BRONX—Five high-class, newly completed 2-family houses, with garages, tiled kitchens and rooms, breakfast rooms, built-in showers, parquet floors throughout; must be seen to be appreciated.
HEAD AV., 2302 HAND 230TH ST.
PHONE WADEWORTH 5329.
BROADWAY-231ST SUBWAY STATION.

TWO 2-family brick, 1-6, 1-7 each; 4,300-4,311 Richardson Av., 236th St.; garage; every improvement; open for inspection Saturday, Sunday, Labor Day; price about $18,500; small cash; your terms. T. J. O'REILLY, 51 Chambers St. A. B. CASEY, 2,240 Grand Concourse.

ENGLISH COLONIAL PRIVATE HOUSES. Brick, 7 rooms, garage, tiled kitchen and bathroom, shower, fireplace, iron balconies; beautiful view; living room 13x21; price $18,000. 3,494 Cannon Place, Broadway subway 238th.

NEW, compact, comfortable, 6-room stucco house; inclosed porch, garage; desirable location; built for owner's occupancy; owner leaving town; $17,000; Orloff Av., near Van Cortlandt Av., near West 238th subway station. Phone Kingsbridge 4068.

TWO-FAMILY frame, all modern improvements, 50x100; beautiful garden; no letters answered. Call Sunday or Monday. Freedman, 3117 176th St., Bronx.

TWO-FAMILY brick semi-detached, all improvements. 759 Beck St. Dayton 5807.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

3D ST., 1,048 EAST—Fine 8-room detached house and lot, 40x100, in attractive neighborhood.

FLATBUSH—East Midwood section, just finished; only house latest type at its price in this section; plot 40x100; side entrance, brick front, 6 rooms, 4 bedrooms; enclosed porch and breakfast room, every new feature, including finished cellar; 2-car garage; price a surprise. Call at premises, 1,015 East 21st St., near Av. I.

HIGHLAND BOULEVARD (Snake Hill)—Near Highland Park; suitable for doctor; new 2-family brick, 2 garages; most modern improvements. Tel. Dickens 0717.

FOR SALE — Three-story, 8-family brick, 17 rooms, all improvements; tax exempt; rental $2,600 yearly; price $21,000. Rausch, 1,025 46th St., Brooklyn. Take West End Express, stop Fort Hamilton Parkway.

Queens and Long Island for Sale or Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Bargain, seven rooms, bath; garage; 40x100; newly furnished; near new school; price $18,500; cash $2,500. 542 Beach 130th St. 5034 Bell Harbor.

CEDARHURST—Furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; from Oct. 1 to June 1. For information, Cedarhurst 8193.

CEDARHURST—Lease modern 8-room house, garage, $100; near station. Endicott 6058.

FLUSHING—7-room brick house, garage, decorated, sewers, 1 block station 'bus; wonderful value for $12,500, cash $3,000. Chevrin Realty, Ivanhoe 2916.

Houses and Estates.

Queens and Long Island for Sale or Rent.

FLUSHING—House to let, 7 rooms, sun parlor and garage; rent $100 per month. E. B. Dobbs, 4,870 164th St., Flushing, L. I. Phone Flushing 7846.

FLUSHING—North Shore houses, plots, sale, rent. Phone Neafsy, Columbus 5656, 10-30 mornings, 3 afternoons, 5-7 afternoons.

FOREST HILLS—Owner leaving town will sell furnished or unfurnished, well-built Colonial house, solid brick and stucco; 8 rooms, 2 baths, large sun parlor; parquet floors, cedar clothes closets; double garage; close to schools, station, boulevard. Boulevard 9020. 43 Gown St.

FOREST HILLS—6-7-8-9 rooms, new brick houses, 1-3 baths, garages; price $12,900 to $35,000; rental $125 to $250.
FOREST HILLS GARDENS HOMES CO.
231 Ascan Av. Phone Boulevard 6872.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Beautifully built tapestry brick house, 7 large rooms, sun parlor; 2 baths; Spencer heater; Ruud water heater; heated garage; in absolutely perfect condition; price $35,000. Boulevard 2394.

FOREST HILLS (adjacent to Gardens)—Splendid home, detached brick, tile roof, 8 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; lot 60x100; 2-car garage; owner sacrifices low price for quick sale. T 577 Times.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN—Corner house, tapestry brick, nine rooms, two baths, breakfast room, sun parlor; two-car garage; owner leaving city. Boulevard 1804.

FREEPORT, L. I. (200-301 Ocean Av. and Whaley St.)—To close out estate, large plot.

HOLLIS.
A Better Built Home
For A Discriminating Family.
This model home, 5x42, was personally supervised during construction; plot 40x100, terraced lawn; contains 6 REALLY LARGE rooms, sun parlor, breakfast nook, stairway to attic, TILED BATH, built-in tub and fixtures, SHOWER ROOM, TILED KITCHEN with pantry and all modern utilities; open fireplace, vestibule entrance, brick stoop; parquetry and ample closet room. Price $13,500. $3,000 cash.
RAMSAY & SON,
196-17 Jamaica Av.
Branch Office, Hillside Av. cor. 199th St., Hollis, L. I. Phone Hollis 4207-4342.

HOLLIS—Beautiful art stucco home of 6 rooms, tiled bath, tiled kitchen with bonded linoleum floor, comfortable breakfast nook, abundant closet room, large living room, fine fireplace; massive bedroom; stairway to attic; plot 40x100; in exclusive section; built to last by a well known, reliable builder; price $13,500; cash $3,500; half hour from Pennsylvania Station; commutation $9.02. E. V. BRAND & SON, Inc. Realtors, 188-30 Jamaica Av., opp. 189th St., Hollis. Phone 0525. Established 1893.

HUNTINGTON—Good section, high ground; new 6-room house with bath, electric light, gas; heat and city water; glassed-in porch, hardwood floors; plot 50x150; price $5,800. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Telephone Huntington 1400.

JAMAICA'S finest hill section, $6,750 buys $8,000 house, select neighborhood; driveways; 20 minutes Manhattan; 150 feet boulevard; 5c. subway fare; large rooms, stained parquetry, tiling; $500 cash; $25 monthly principal, McNEECE, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Sutphin Blvd., opp. Jamaica (L. I.) Station; phone Jamaica 8010 daily, Sunday.

JAMAICA (north side)—House, 6 rooms, bath; improvements; garage, private driveway; $10,000, cash $4,500. 9,908 182d Place, Jamaica, L. I. Republic 0367.

JAMAICA PARK, L. I. (160-45 9th St.)—House of 5 rooms; garage; very good condition; special price, $5,200.

LONG BEACH bargain, way below market, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; fully furnished; steam heat and all improvements; best residential section; must be sold; easy terms. Owner, 33 East 22nd St. Long Beach 2025.

MALBA-ON-THE-SOUND.
For rent, $125 monthly, new 8-room Colonial house, beautifully decorated and finished; open fireplace; large fruit trees, shrubs; view of Sound; 5 minutes' walk Malba station, 26 minutes Penn Station; private road; all improvements. W. L. Rochester, Malba, L. I. Flushing 8011.

PORT WASHINGTON—House, 9 years old; large living and dining rooms, parquet floors, open fireplace, kitchen and pantry; foyer hall, 4 bedrooms, bath; hot water heat, large screened porch, shades and screens for windows; 2-car garage; newer, less, electricity; new roof; new school; bargain, $9,000; terms arranged; poor health reason for selling. L. W. Kresmer, 75 Main St. Phone Port Washington 17.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Reasonable rent, modern, eight-room, private dwelling; all improvements; garage, porch; near station. K 468 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Beautiful 12-room house, 3 baths, garage, for lease all year round. 208 Beach 124th St.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE VICINITY.
$500 cash buys stucco house, 5 minutes' walk to railroad station and schools; price $8,250; be sure to see this!
$1,000 cash, beautiful Colonial home; parquet floors throughout; every modern convenience; breakfast nook, tile kitchen and bath, steam heat; fully decorated; 2-minute walk to school; price $9,750.
MOST PICTURESQUE HOME
In Rockville Centre, for the most discriminating buyer; constructed by real home designer; 5-minute walk to station; 7 rooms, tiled kitchen and bath and every imaginable convenience; cash $5,000.
SEE US FOR RENTALS $75 AND UP.
H. A. PETERSEN & CO.,
250 Merrick Road.
Rockville Centre. R. V. C. 4880.

REAL all-year-round homes, especially designed for the ladies' comforts and convenience.
Modern and up-to-date, in Oceanside, off Long Beach Road, on the Miramar property; prices and terms to suit all pocketbooks; come and see them and we will convince you; we are about to complete homes with large living room and balcony, open fireplace and 3½ inch oak floors; dining room with good closets and oak floor; kitchen tiled, with most modern kitchen appurtenances and inlaid rubber tile floors; master bedroom with built-in shower and accessories; some and part floors; 2 other good bedrooms with hardwood floors, ample closet space and a tiled toilet and lavatory; the basement is completely finished and has open fireplace; this can be used for a billiard room or children's playroom; has separate boiler room, coal bin and storage closet; gas hot water heater for Summer use and kitchenette to boiler for hot water for Winter use; these houses are constructed of the best materials, have double floors, are plastered on metal lath and stuccoed on galvanized lath; large concrete porch and front steps; brass piping throughout for all plumbing and vapor heat with low radiation; commuting facilities good and public schools close by.
OCEANSIDE OPERATORS, INC.,
1,100 Long Beach Road, Oceanside, L. I.

HOUSE BARGAIN.
$11,250 buys beautiful Dutch Colonial $13,500 house (Hillcrest), Jamaica's finest residential park, overlooking golf course; large terrace, beautiful plot, fine grass, brick front, sun parlor, finished in leaded lath, parquetry every room, steam, electricity, tiled kitchen, tiled breakfast room, tiled built-in bath, special tiled shower, fireplace, built-in bookcase; quality day's work construction; paved street; sewers; near $3,000,000 high school, grammar and parochial schools; surrounded by good residences; rare opportunity; $2,000 cash, $42 monthly principal, interest. McNEECE, Corn Exchange Bank Building, opposite main Jamaica L. I. station, Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010, daily, evenings, Sundays.

ARE you interested in owning a 1 or 2 family home in the restricted section of Jackson Heights, with golf, tennis and community club privileges? Prices range from $14,000 upward. George Scirper, Inc., 9,111 Jackson Av., between 24th and 25th Sts., Jackson Heights. Take 5th Av. bus marked number 15 to Jackson Heights office, across the street from last stop. Or take any subway or 53d Av. "F" (Corona Line) to Jackson Heights station; walk north to office. Havemeyer 8252-6022.

LADY sacrifices beautiful Colonial house; large plot; private, restricted residence park; wide boulevard; near depot; 25 minutes Manhattan; steam, electricity, parquetry, tile (kitchen, bath), breakfast nook, sun parlor, large rooms, large closets; built-in ironing board and broom closet; near schools, stores, churches, buses; sacrifices $8,000 house for $6,450; $500 cash; $33 monthly principal. Phone Laurelton 4158.

GREATEST BARGAIN—$5,350 buys $6,500 house; 5c fare; near Jamaica station; 15 minutes Manhattan, excellent neighborhood, tapestry brick steps, sun parlor, steam, tiling built-in bathtub; schools, stores, churches; $175 on contract; $173.01 on deed; $25 monthly principal. McNeece, Corn Exchange Bank Building, Sutphin Boulevard, opposite main Jamaica, L. I. station. Phone Jamaica 8010 daily, evenings, Sundays.

$6,700 BUYS tax-exempt house, $1,000 less than cost; plot 40x100 square feet; 25 minutes Manhattan; parquetry, sun parlor; public and parochial schools; $500 cash, $27 monthly principal until paid. McNeece, Corn Exchange Bank Building, Sutphin Boulevard, opposite main Jamaica, L. I. station. Phone Jamaica 8010 daily, evenings, Sundays.

OWNER must sell genuine Colonial house; quiet, refined, beautiful neighborhood; 20 minutes Manhattan; real gem; large plot; steam, parquetry, tiled bath, tiled kitchen, breakfast room, sun parlor, large rooms; near schools, stores, churches; $6,690; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. Phone Laurelton 5893.

BEST BUY GREAT NECK ESTATES.
Artistic stone entrance dwelling; 4 chambers and 3 baths; appealing charm and dignity; decided bargain at $22,500; unusual opportunity; exclusive offering. Call at Robert Dasey Associates, 58 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck. Tel. 1300.

MUST sell my beautiful, excellently built home for $6,000, $1,200 reduction; select neighborhood, 25 minutes Manhattan; large street; tiling, steam, electricity, sun parlor, breakfast room; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. Phone Laurelton 5450.

Houses and Estates.

Queens and Long Island for Sale or Rent.

CHARMINGLY designed cottage on Manhasset Bay, artistically furnished and very comfortable for small family; beautiful living room with open fireplace; 4 bedrooms, 3 baths; plenty of hot water; October to April, rent $150. Telephone Manhasset 342.

BUNGALOW, $100 down, $30 monthly; 5 rooms, gas, water, electricity; cement sidewalks and streets. It's really a bargain, so hurry. McGreevy, 552 56th St., Brooklyn. Evenings phone Sunset 6599.

OWNER, leaving city, sells Colonial house, $2,000 sacrifice; small cash, $25 monthly principal; modern improvements. Phone Hollis 2562.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

CALIFORNIA RIDGE.
New Colonial 7, 8 and 9 room houses, 2 and 3 baths, open fireplaces, attached garages, large plots, $24,000 to $32,000; also unusual building plots affording lake and Sound views.
Fully improved and restricted; highest elevation, overlooking New Rochelle; lowest tax rate in Westchester County; two railroad stations near by.
JOHN I. BULL, 235 MADISON AV.
Phones Caledonia 9557 or New Rochelle 3898.

CRESTWOOD (20 Chittenden Av.)—Ten-room house, improvements; garage; seven minutes depot.

HARTSDALE—Attractive new Colonial home, 7 rooms, lot 100x100; excellent neighborhood; convenient station; $16,000. Howard Koch, Hartsdale Road and Central Av., Hartsdale.

MOUNT VERNON—Unusual buy at $14,500; attractive stucco home, 7 rooms, tile bath, open and enclosed porches; beautiful shade trees; plot 42x143; garage; near Fleetwood Station, New York Central. INSPECT TODAY. EFROS REALTY CO., 87 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON—FOR RENT.
Duplex house; Chester Hill, facing park, 5 minutes' walk to station, near school; 7 rooms, 2 baths each; separate steam heat; all modern improvements; rent very reasonable. Telephone Riverside 8239 or write W 514 Times.

MOUNT VERNON (158 Esplanade)—For sale, brick Colonial, fine home, 9 rooms; hot-water heat; most desirable location; convenient transportation. Phone Hillcrest 1895W.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL—GOOD BUILT HOME, 9 ROOMS, 2 TILED BATHS, SLATE ROOF, GARAGE, BARGAIN $17,000; OTHERS $10,000 TO $40,000. VALK, 10 NORTH 3D AV.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Near main station; 10-room house to rent, 2 baths; garage; rent $150; immediate possession. ANDERSON REALTY CO. Tel. Oakwood 8880.

MOUNT VERNON—Have large selection artistic one and two family homes at attractive prices. Send for Free Descriptive List. WEISS REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON AND ENVIRONS.
Modern home, $9,000 and upwards; rental. Prompt attention to inquiry. Oakwood 8786. W. F. Wade, 131 East 3d St.

MOUNT VERNON—Homes of all descriptions, 2-family houses and apartments for sale in best locations; service with results. Herman Stern, 12 East 1st St.

MOUNT VERNON, Bronxville, Pelham; residences. Kirk, 9 Crary, Mount Vernon. Fairbanks 3962.

MOUNT VERNON, PELHAM, LARCHMONT HOMES. Write for "Select List." EFROS REALTY CO., 87 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Modern stucco house in restricted park, on plot 70x150; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 4 master bedrooms and 2 baths on second floor; hot water heat; heated garage; price reduced $8,000; this property can now be purchased for $32,000.
WM. E. COLWELL & SONS, INC.,
542 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 6155.

NEW ROCHELLE—House for rent; nine rooms, three baths, hot-water heat, gas, electricity; two-car garage; half-acre ground. Drieze. Phone New Rochelle 4176.

PELHAM—Half of high-class 2-family house, duplex features; beautiful park; 6 rooms, sun porch, bath; oil burner; $135; 5 minutes station. 90 Young Av. Tel. Pelham 4983.

PELHAM—$125 and more will rent one of a group of new homes in beautiful Manor section; fireplaces; garages; shade trees. Owner, Pelham 6596.

PELHAM AND PELHAM MANOR.
Inspect these 10 attractive brick houses, 8 to 10 rooms, 3 and 4 baths; prices from $21,500 to $45,000; all of them modern to the last detail; 7-room houses from $14,500 to $17,500. See them.
WM. ESHBACH, BOSTON RD., TEL. 5906.

PELHAM MANOR.
Are you of an artistic turn of mind? Here is a unique house on a large corner plot in a beautiful and restful location.
House of Spanish (Valencia) design, with a big living or music room with artistic brick fireplace and beamed ceilings; delightful sun porch and shady rear open porch; dining room, pantry, tiled kitchen, maid's room and bath. Second floor, 4 charming bedrooms and two tiled baths; hot-water heat; garage built-in. If you appreciate the unusual call for further information about this quaint home.
New English house, stone and stucco, with brick trim, on high corner plot with large trees.
House contains 7 rooms, 3 baths, large living room with fireplace and built-in bookcases; tiled enclosed sun porch; double heated garage; decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; price $28,500; open to offer.
Many other houses for sale or rent; 6 rooms and 1 bath to 18 rooms and 5 baths.
LINCOLN C. RAMSDELL,
Boston Road, near N. Y. line. Pelham 1410.

PELHAM MANOR—Complete listings of homes for sale or lease; $15,000 to $175,000; rentals $125 to $500 monthly.
"HOMES IN WESTCHESTER."
ALEXANDER WERNER,
4,408 Post Road, PELHAM. Phone 9560.
12 East 41st St. Murray Hill 2535.

PELHAM MANOR—Owner leaving country soon, must sell newly built 6 spacious room house; garage; open fireplace, tiled bath; 2 blocks from station; quick action necessary; asking $17,000 or reasonable offer, cash $2,000. Pelham 9085. Benjamin Fink, 24 Garden Road.

PELHAM MANOR—$16,500; owner will sacrifice below cost artistic home on 90 ft. plot; large trees, 6 large rooms, breakfast nook, fireplace, open porch; attached garage. Phone Pelham 6596.

PELHAM MANOR, 1,305 Roosevelt Av.—Charming new house in exclusive section, 7 rooms, sun porch, 2 baths, garage. For low price and easy terms see Murray B. Parks, 1,315 Pelhamdale Av. Pelham 8430.

SCARSDALE.
MURRAY HILL SECTION.
Charming new home, stucco with slate roof; on an acre of ground; 11 rooms, 3 baths; 3 master bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms; 2-car stucco garage with quarters; all modern appointments; hot water heat, hardwood floors, large living room with fireplace, sun porch; excellent value at the price of $45,000; terms.
BENNETT & MOCCIO, Owners and Builders, or E. SCHOOR, Agent,
161 Main St., White Plains. Tel. 2685.

SCARSDALE.
Owner will sacrifice 9 rooms, 3 baths, Colonial home, on attractive corner lot, 75x150, in Greenacres, 7 minutes to station; half block from school; first example, $12,000; price $23,500.
COLEY REALTY CO.
Popham Road (at station), Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 1313.

SCARSDALE HEIGHTS.
Brick Colonial, 7 rooms, 2 baths, open and enclosed porches, garage; low price; easy terms. Maxwell Smith, 33 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel White Plains 2350.

SCARSDALE.
If looking for real value, eleven rooms, three baths; half acre beautifully planted. Call owner, Scarsdale 686, or Post Road, opposite Huntington, for details.

SCARSDALE and Vicinity—Desirable homes; sale or rent; building lots, mortgage financing. COOLEY REALTY CO., Scarsdale. Phone 1313.

SCARSDALE—WHITE PLAINS.
Free Illustrated Pamphlet.
LAWRENCE & BRUCE, White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS—PARK RESIDENCE.
11 rooms, 3 baths, half acre plot, garage, gardens, etc. An attractive purchase; inspection invited. B. Call, Depot Plaza. Tel. 2357 White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS—Wonderful home; 9 rooms, bath, showers, sleeping porch, all modern improvements; will sacrifice if sold this week; owner moving away. Inquire P. O. Box 347, White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.
38 minutes to Grand Central Station; convenient to station and schools; extra large living room, dining room, kitchen with inlaid linoleum covered floor; three bedrooms, tiled bath with shower; large open porch, log fireplace, steam heat; copper leaders and gutters; built-in garage; beautiful shade trees and shrubs; price $15,500; reasonable cash, balance as rent. Write or phone White Plains 4054. Owner and builder J. Duffy, 1 Ralph Av.

WHITE PLAINS.
"38 Minutes from Broadway."
OWNER HAS MOVED
to Detroit, will sacrifice artistic stucco house in best section; stone chimney; landscaped grounds; 2-car garage; large plot; spacious living room, open fireplace, sun room 9x20; dining room, modern kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths; third floor has space for 2 rooms, piping carried up; oak floors; hot water heat; come up today.
LOUIS GENUNG,
6 Depot Plaza, White Plains. Tel. 2204.
Open Sundays and Labor Day.
20 Years in White Plains Realty.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WILL EXCHANGE—14 free and clear water front summer bungalows at Point Lookout. Each 4 rooms and bath, summer rentals exceed $4,000. Want unimproved acreage or business plots. Submit offers. Ernest S. Randall, 47 Railroad Av., Freeport, N. Y.

WHAT have you to exchange for a golf course addition; 22 fairways; corner for drug store; $20,000; first mortgage $10,000; second mortgage $7,000; $3,000 cash.
THOMAS E. MITCHELL,
75 South Lexington Av., White Plains.
Open Sunday and Monday.

SUPERIOR modern concrete and stone Italian villa; interior beautifully appointed; 14 rooms, studio with tiled floor and bath; 5 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms; 7 baths; 3 massive fireplaces; hardwood floors; refrigeration plant; 2-car garage; acre ground; large trees; price $80,000; terms to suit; would sell furnishings. Telephone New Rochelle 3581.

FOR RENT IN RYE.
Attractive house, 4 bedrooms, good neighborhood; large plot; rent $115 a month unfurnished, by week.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

BERGEN COUNTY—New home, $10,500 up. Write or call for photos. C. H. REIS, Tenafly, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—English type brick and stucco new residence, garage integral, Thorn's steel casement sash, Armstrong's linoleum floors, tile bath and kitchen; 3 minutes to train and de luxe bus service; inspection invited. Telephone Owner, Bloomfield 1503. 85 Haselwood Road.

DOGOTA—6 rooms, heated sun porch, chestnut trim; restricted; centrally located; assessments paid; $8,500. Hackensack 4263.

ENGLEWOOD (Phelps Manor)—Distinctive homes; $10,500-$20,000. Photo booklet on request. John J. O'Connell Co., West Englewood, N. J. Open Sundays.

MONTCLAIR—Colonial house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location. A 108 Times.

MOUNTAINVIEW—Two beautiful completely furnished bungalows, improvements; restricted waterfront; 2 railroads; easy commuting; ideally situated; very exceptional low price for quick turn; open for inspection 73 Riveredge Road. Phone Mountainview 1387.

PHELPS MANOR—Charming six-room residence on fully improved restricted street, only five minutes to station and store; interior arrangement is modern, large living room with open stairway and brick fireplace, heated sun parlor, cheerful dining room, well-equipped kitchen, including built-in ironing board, one-piece sink, breakfast nook, three bedrooms, tiled closet space, all-tiled bath, built-in tub and shower; daylight cellar, laundry tubs, hot-water heating; plot 50x110; price $10,500; $2,500 cash, terms to suit. Wiegand & Garstvan, 1,025 Lane and Palisade Av., Teaneck. Phone Hackensack 906J. Open Sunday.

RUTHERFORD—Beautiful new half-brick Colonial house near station; restricted section; vestibule, living room, fireplace, tiled kitchen, dining room, sun porch, breakfast nook, 4 bedrooms, tiled bath, shower, brass piping, oak floors throughout; decorations, shades; no assessments; price $15,000; $2,500 cash, balance financed. EDWARD S. BROWN, 45 Park Av., Rutherford, N. J.

RUTHERFORD, Bergen County—Free picture list; houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

WOODCLIFF (opposite 79th St., New York)—Two-family brick, 5 and 6 rooms, porches; all improvements; no commuting; 10 minutes to 42d, Cortlandt St. ferries; take bus No. 28 or Palisade trolley. Owner, 947 Park Av., Woodcliff.

CIRCUMSTANCES require selling 6-room house with all conveniences, hardwood, street fully improved, no assessments, for $9,000. Inquire P. O. Box 71, Teaneck, N. J.

NEW 5-room house, breakfast nook, steam heat, chestnut trim, tiled bath, oak floor; price $7,200. Phillips, 101 East Fort Lee Road, Bogota, N. J., for information.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

RIVERSIDE, Conn.—Furnished 7-room house, all improvements; garage; October to May; reasonable rental. Owner, D 417 Times.

Summer Homes.

Queens and Long Island for Sale or Rent.

LAWRENCE BEACH.
Cottage, 10 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; rent reasonable; good tenant. Flushing 7414.

Maine—For Sale or Rent.

ST. GEORGE, Me. (17 miles from Rockland)—Lovely coast property, about 130 acres; 2-story dwelling; fine water, always cool; good timber; will sell part. George R. Kelso, Postoffice Box 507, Atlantic City, N. J.

Lots and Land.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD AND PROSPECT AV.
Best renting section in the Bronx; plot suitable for 6-story elevator apartment with stores; only $5,000 cash required; immediate action essential; brokers protected. Longacre 10026.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD (south of Allerton Av.)—Only 3 plots left; easy terms.
SACHS, 38 WEST 21ST ST.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
80x100 (excavated); high-class section, West Bronx; adjoining 200-family cooperative apartments on Cannon Place; 238th St.-Broadway subway; will subordinate. Terzian, 7 East 42d.

Queens and Long Island.

FARMINGDALE — Charming, convenient Crestwood development of homes and homesites; low prices; easy terms. Visit today, or Ketcham Realty, 129 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH—For sale, plot suitable for small hotel or boarding house; 4 minutes from railroad station at Long Beach; sacrifice. W 505 Times.

LONG BEACH—Business lot, 4 minutes from railroad station; $1,500; terms; must sell immediately. W 504 Times.

WOODMERE, Owner, Six lots, corner, $850 lot, beautiful trees, near station. "$30,000 residence opposite corner." L 563 Times.

FOR SALE—A few plots off Long Beach Road, Oceanside, N. Y.; sell 40x100, 50x100 or 60x100; subordinate part and arrange building loans for builders; community growing quickly and there is great activity in this section; we believe we will not be able to supply demand for this class of property in the Spring; practically every house that is completed sold and several sold off plans. Communicate with Oceanside Operators, Inc., Long Beach Road, Oceanside, N. Y., phone Rockville Centre 6073, for further information, or save time and see us.

COLLEGE MEN,
COLLEGE WOMEN.
A beautiful property within the city limits of New York is available in plots of sixty by one hundred twenty feet, for a colony of desirable neighbors; the property is beautifully wooded, has winding drives, macadam roads, sidewalks, sewers, water, gas, electricity; further information given, provided you send references as to business, occupation, religion, etc. Communications confidential. Address Club Committee, X 2493 Times Annex.

SPECULATORS, operators, builders, entire block of 54 lots including 12 business lots; 10 of them on the Cross Island Boulevard; all residence lots include concrete sidewalks; $975 a lot; north of Broadway-Flushing; near bathing and golf. Kraus 163-16 Northern Boulevard, Broadway-Flushing, Long Island.

STATE ROAD SITES
near Huntington. Have 2 plots 40x100 left; suitable for any kind of business in centre of 2 big communities; no competition; reasonable amount down, balance four years to pay. OWNER, 5 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn. Nevins 0214.

QUARTER ACRE, NEAR HUNTINGTON, Price $750; $100 cash, $10 monthly; private bathing beach, lake, fishing; street, water and electricity. Box 58 New York Times Brooklyn Branch.

Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Property of every description; homes, lots, plots for apartments, business and residential. Herman Stern, 12 East 1st St.

WHITE PLAINS—3 lots, sell at once, $1,100. Lenox 7298 between 2 and 4 P. M. Frank Fisher.

FINEST apartment sites and stores, 16 miles from Grand Central lines; best business street Westchester County. A 91 Times.

UNIVERSITY SITE.
For sale, 150 acres in beautiful Westchester County, on a high elevation overlooking the valley and hills of the Hudson; ideal for boarding school, college or any institution devoted to educational work; property contains main building with 65 rooms; farm building, 25 rooms; 7 cottages, 36 rooms; 2 special buildings, 9 rooms; one large barn; two garages; a nine-hole golf course; 50 acres of wooded land; 6 acres vegetable garden and about 20 acres beautiful lawns, shrubbery, &c.
W. C. STRESS, 90-67 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY plot, suitable garden elevator apartment in the centre of formally restricted area; sketches and loans now arranged; offered with builders' terms; exceptionally well located; broker protected. W 251 Times.

New Jersey.

BERGEN COUNTY, in Englewood, 2 miles from new coming Hudson River bridge; business and residence lots at very low prices; easy monthly payments; wonderful future. X 2457 Times Annex.

LOTS, right in Atlantic City; select; $1,500 up; financed. Weiner, 904 Pacific Av.

Farms, Groves and Ranches.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

MIDLAND LAKE FARM, 100 acres; 1 mile east of city of Middletown, N. Y.; beautiful surroundings; 10-acre lake; large house, ice house, 4,000 ton capacity, doing active business; 100 years in family; ideal for institution or fine country residence. D. C. Buell, 62 Academy Av., Middletown, N. Y.

Apartment Houses.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

57TH AV. Corner (just north of 110th St.)—25x80; excellent condition; good return on investment; 3 stories; two 3-room apartments on floor, 7 stores; total annual rental $12,800; price $90,000. Apply M. D. Greenwald, 100 Broadway. Rector 1526.

10TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—4-story tenement with double store; 20x60; good condition; price $37,500 with $6,500 cash; only 1 mortgage. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 Sixth Av.

5½-STORY West Bronx corner, a few months old, rooms rented about $18 per month, can be bought for about 6 times the rent with cash above two mortgages; other Bronx and Manhattan elevator and walk-up apartment houses; no brokers; reliable buyers only. Meyer Feriezin, 152 West 42d. Wisconsin 7478.

WEST BRONX.
At University Av., a modern 28-family apartment house, rental about $13,000; price $115,000, cash $11,000; unusual offering.
HOUSEMAN REALTY CORP.
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1568.

WEST SIDE—Business property, 36x88; five-story, 4 stores; 1-6 and 1-5 upstairs; modern; $43,000; rents $7,344; terms.
LOUIS F. SOMMER,
247 Columbus Av. Academy 7070-7071.

SEVEN-STORY high-class elevator, adjoining Broadway corner; above 96th St.; small layout; low rental; price 6½ times rent. Owner, X 2370 Times Annex.

OPPORTUNITY—Bronx walk-up to lease for $35,000; fully rented for $47,000; security required $7,000; exceptional income for reliable party. C. R., 217 Times.

$25,000 DOWN buys three six-story new law walk-ups, 112x100; 74 families; good neighborhood; excellent investment. Graute, 233 East 17th.

Apartment Houses Wanted.

OWNERS and builders have unlimited cash for taxpayers and apartment houses in Manhattan and Bronx; send full particulars. M. Ballin, 382 Grand St., New York.

WILL buy good income producing apartment house; send full particulars with first letter; principals only. L 567 Times.

Hotel Properties.

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

TO LEASE, unfurnished, Wells House, 266 to 290 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Borough Hall; 80 rooms, 32 baths; completely rebuilt, redecorated; 24 hour service; new set of tubs; suitable for large hotel, Broadway-Flushing; long lease. 90 Young Av. Tel. Pelham 4983.

COLEY REALTY CO.
Popham Road (at station), Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 1313.

Buildings and Factories.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GALLERT REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS,
100 EAST 42D ST. ASHLAND 8714.

ABOVE 43

The Times invites information from readers regarding misleading advertisements.

Apartments to Let—Furnished and Unfurnished

65 cents an agate line. Telephone LAckawanna 1600

To prevent insertion of undesirable advertisements, a careful censorship is maintained.

Apartments Unfurnished—Manhattan

Apartments of Miscellaneous Rooms.
Continued From Preceding Page.

BROADWAY, 7078 TO 7187 ST.
Sherman Square Hotel; unfurnished apartments, 2, 3 and 4 rooms; outside; bathrooms, large closets; moderate rentals; leases now being made.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (26 Commerce St.)—Modern apartment; 2 rooms, bath; all improvements; $45-$70; 1-2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; furnished, unfurnished, $60-$80; duplex, 3 rooms, bath, 2 fireplaces, garden, $110. Bellamy 0088.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Sunny floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; $95; another with garden, $125; bachelor apartment, $35-$65; fireplaces; unique decorating. 20 Christopher. Bryant 0088.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (62 Washington Place)—Elevator, steam apartments; redecorated; 4-5-7 rooms; low rental; off Washington Square.

HORATIO ST., 35-39—3 rooms, bath; steam, elevator; electricity; newly decorated; $55 and $60 per month.

LEXINGTON AV., 706 (97th)—New fireproof walk-up, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; housekeeping and non-housekeeping. Apply on premises.

MARBLE HILL AV. (cor. West 230th St.)—Charming, Broadway subway station and New York Central trains; 3 corner rooms, $100; 4 and 5 large light rooms, $60 and $70; reasonable concession. Apply on premises or phone Gramercy 5308.

NORTHERN AV. 42-50 (corner 179th), West of Broadway—1-2-3 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (corner 148th St.), Charming, cozy 5-6 and 7 rooms with glorious river view on parked drive; all two entrances and latest improvements; most two baths, in highest type of elevator construction; quiet, select, immediately clean and splendid day and night service; everything for the tenants' comfort at cheapest rent on entire Drive. Supt. or Ashland 4550.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (just south of 181st St.)—New building; surroundings equal the finest suburban environs; overlooking Hudson and Palisades and directly opposite Fort Washington Park; affording every outdoor necessity for a beautiful home; 4 beautiful rooms; free bus service to and from subway station. Renting agent on premises. Telephone Billings 6154.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920,
CORNER 85th St.
HIGHEST CLASS ELEVATOR.
5-6 rooms, $80-$90.
8 rooms, 3 baths, corner apartment, $225.
All modern improvements; large rooms, spacious closets. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227 (corner 95th St.)—Choice elevator apartments, 6-7-8 rooms, $1,600-$2,400. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 103d. Telephone Academy 1800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440 (north cor. 116th)—Elevator; 4-5-6 rooms. Apply Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 41 (129th St.)—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, newly decorated; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Inquire Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 163-165 (near 118th St.)—1-2 rooms, all improvements; $50 to $60.

SEVEN BROTHERS,
30TH ST., 342 WEST—2, 3, 5 rooms, 1 and 2 baths to suite, kitchen or kitchenette; hall, telephone and elevator service.

DUPLEX STUDIO—First-floor arrangement, foyer, living room (65 feet long), sun room, beautiful dining room and kitchen; second floor arrangement, 2 rooms and bath at each end of balcony overlooking studio-living room; these rooms can be used as bedrooms or in addition to studio, or dressing room, bedroom and bath; many unusual features. Mr. James, 1 West 67th St. Susquehanna 8440.

APARTMENT TO RENT
113 WEST 110TH STREET
4, 5, 7 rooms, 2 baths
large airy rooms facing cathedral
rent moderate

STUDIO apartment, Gramercy Park section; living room, bedroom, kitchenette, modern bath; absolutely clean; quiet, Superintendent, 385 3d Av.

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

8TH AV., 12—Magnificent 1, 2 room suites, beautifully furnished or unfurnished, $60 upward; yearly lease. Apply premises.

8TH, 34 WEST—Studio apartments, two rooms and kitchenette, beautifully furnished; all improvements.

11TH, 274 WEST—BEAUTIFUL 1-2 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; FIREPLACE; VERY REASONABLE.

12TH, 118 EAST (Gramercy section)—Housekeeping apartment, 2 large rooms, private hall, bath, kitchenette, fireplaces, all improvements; may be seen any time. Stuyvesant 6976.

28TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Ideal studio apartment, open fireplace, attractive large windows; rent $62.50. W. C. REEVES & CO., 119 Lexington Av.

30TH, 32 EAST—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; second floor front. Inquire manager, 30 East 30th St.

37TH, 41 WEST—2 beautiful rooms with bath; all improvements. Apply premises.

38TH, 136 EAST (10th floor)—Large room, bath; disappearing bed; housekeeping, $100.

57TH, 330 EAST—Corner apartment, 1-2 rooms, sun porch; $1,200-$2,500.

30TH ST., 104-6 WEST—1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; high-class elevator building; reasonable rent. Superintendent on premises or J. Arthur Fischer, 200 Sixth Av., Longacre 7176.

40TH, 71 WEST.
Two delightful rooms. Bryant 0477. Jackson.

49TH, 32 WEST—Attractive 1-2 rooms, bath, open fireplace; $60 to $80.

50TH, 61 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; newly decorated; unfurnished or furnished; rent reasonable. Agent on premises all day.

51ST, 141 EAST (corner Lexington)—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; newly decorated; $85.

53D ST., 115 EAST—Two rooms and bath, steam heat, elevator service; $80.

54TH ST., 16-19 WEST—The spacious living rooms, the woodburning fireplaces, the unusual service and maintenance in these buildings will appeal to the discriminating bachelor; two-room suites, $2,400 up. Supt. or William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

55TH, 39 WEST—Parlor and third floors; large rooms, bath and kitchenette. Circle 4888.

56TH, 318 WEST—2 rooms, foyer, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. Supt. premises.

57TH, 110 EAST—Studio apartment, two rooms and bath, front. Carstairs & Linnekin, 247 5th Av. Ashland 6515.

57TH, 431 EAST—New fireproof walk-up; 2 rooms and bath; housekeeping and non-housekeeping; $100-$130. Apply on premises.

60TH ST., 20-22 EAST (new French Institute Building)—Beautiful living rooms, with beamed ceilings and casement windows, large foyer halls, numerous closets and other attractive features; two-room suites, $1,900 up, including maid service; meals and valet service available. Supt. or William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

60TH ST., 21 EAST.
TWO ROOMS AND KITCHENETTE.
Large, light, airy rooms; convenient to shopping, theatres and business.
Immediate occupancy; attractive rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
SEWARD W. EHRLICH
166 EAST 42D ST. ASHLAND 0695.

60TH ST., 138 WEST (SHERIDAN HOUSE)—Living room, alcove, bedroom, bath; $55; living room, bedroom, bath, $70; living room, alcove, bedroom, kitchen, bath, $80; well maintained building; conveniently located.

61ST, 117 WEST—In refined, old, remodeled house, large rooms, high ceilings, sunny front suite of two rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished, with maid service, at moderate rental.

71ST ST., 35 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, high ceiling, light, airy, ample closet space, convenient neighborhood, near Central Park. $110 per month.

76TH, 6 WEST—Very attractive 2-room apartment, large kitchenette, bath.

76TH, 302 WEST—Newly decorated; 1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Supt.

78TH, 302 WEST—Attractively remodeled 2 large rooms, kitchenette, fireplace; exclusive.

82D ST., 16 EAST—Large beautiful living room, open fireplace, attractive bedroom, service pantry and bath; splendid location near Metropolitan Museum; $1,500.

87TH, 116 WEST—Two elegant rooms, bath, improvements; elevated, subway; $75-$80.

90TH ST., 15 EAST—Beautiful 1-room studio apartment, overlooking attractive estate; $65. Superintendent or William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

91ST, 305 WEST—Modern 2 rooms, bath and foyer; all improvements. Supt.

94TH, 116 WEST—Parlor floor, newly decorated, steam, running water; suitable doctor.

104TH, 118 WEST—2 large, light, airy rooms, large serving pantry and bath; modern. Phone Academy 2970.

119TH, 400 WEST—Two lovely light rooms, kitchenette, bath; refrigeration; new building; roof restaurant; reasonable. Fishman, Apt. 43M.

141ST (on Hamilton Terrace, 27)—Broadway subway, bus; new, attractive 1-2 room apartments, tile baths; all improvements.

144TH (63 Hamilton Terrace, 3 blocks east of Broadway.—High-class elevator apartments, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $55; front, $60.

153D ST., 570 WEST (corner Broadway)—2 rooms and kitchenette, front apartment. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Edgecombe 6261.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Studios, beautiful; one, two room bath, kitchenette, fireplace, automatic heat, newly decorated, reasonable. 6/6 West 11th.

Apartments Unfurnished—Manhattan

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (76 Charles St.)—Charming 1 room, bath, fireplace; $50-$60.

IRVING PLACE, 77 (corner 19th St.)—One and two room studio apartments, near Gramercy Park, $780 up. Supt. or William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

LEXINGTON AV., 210 (32d)—2 large rooms, bath; kitchenette; modern. Ashland 8247.

MADISON AV., 801 (57th)—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator; switchboard; New York Steam. Apply on premises.

PARK AV., 62-66—Garden Court Apartments of two rooms and bath; high ceilings; in the most convenient section of the city; rentals $1,400 to $2,000. Enquire Supt. Caledonia 5936.

40TH ST., 37 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms and bath, $85 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 72 (96th)—2 large rooms, bath; front. Inquire Supt.

Apartments of Three, Four, Five Rooms.

117TH, 52 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements; desirable neighborhood; reasonable rent; concessions.
MIEDERHOFFER & ROMAN,
152 West 42d St. Wisconsin 2458.

120TH ST., 143 WEST—3-4 beautiful rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

27TH, 246 WEST—4, beautiful rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

36TH, 137 EAST—8 beautiful rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

28TH ST., WEST (near 8th Av.)—Suitable doctor, dentist or other professional purpose; 5 rooms, 2 baths; parlor floor; private house; steam heat, electricity, parquet floors; possession Oct. 1; rent $190 month. Mercer, 266 West 23d.

31ST, 358 WEST—4-room apartment, tiled bathroom. In Alboum, 501 Fifth Av., New York City. Murray Hill 3295.

36TH, 131 EAST (11th floor)—View of river; wood burning fireplace; living room, bedroom, bath, full kitchen and dining alcove.

40TH, 124 EAST (Park)—Three large sunny rooms, $2,100; 4 rooms, $2,700; large kitchens; maids' rooms, $900 year.

40TH ST., 20 WEST—Two bedrooms, bathroom, living room, kitchen and pantry. Apply Supt., 3 West 50th St. Wyckoff.

50TH ST., 332 EAST—4 rooms, bath, steam, hot water, electricity; floor; newly decorated. Call 10 to 6.

54TH ST., 161 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—Elegant 3, 4, 5 rooms; high-class elevator apartments; all latest improvements. Superintendent on premises or HYDE-GOODMAN, INC., $16 5th Av. Chickering 2568.

55TH, 30-41 WEST.
Unusual 3, 4, 5 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING. Immediate or October occupancy.

56TH, 49 WEST—3 light airy rooms, bath, all improvements; rent $100. Supt.

57TH ST., 18 EAST—2 LARGE ROOMS; ENTIRE FLOOR; REAL KITCHEN. INQUIRE IN SHOP TUESDAY.

63D ST., 105 EAST (near Park Av.)—Housekeeping, 2 rooms and kitchen; large, light rooms, three exposures. Apply Peaco & Elkinson, Inc., 340 Madison Av., or owner on premises.

71ST, 17 WEST—Five beautiful rooms, new building; near Central Park. Endicott 6891.

72D, 42 WEST—3 apartments, unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath each; hot water; $80 per month and $90 upward. Endicott 1000.

72D, 35 WEST—Physician offers ground floor with bath.

73D, 105 WEST—Five rooms, two master bedrooms; southern exposure; redecorated; ready for occupancy; new elevator building. Superintendent.

73D, 105 WEST—Three large light rooms, kitchen; new elevator building. Supt.

74TH ST., 61 WEST—Elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms; rent $1,320-$1,800; immediate and October possession. Apply Supt. or A. Lamy & Co., 180 West 72d St.

79TH (1,039 Lexington Av.)—Large attractive living room, bedroom, real kitchen, tiled bath, shower, open fireplace, parquet floors; everything modern. Inquire Superintendent.

79TH, 138 WEST.
Unusual 3-4 rooms with real kitchen; living room 20x20; $1,600-$2,300; immediate or October occupancy.

83D, 222 WEST—3, 5 rooms, high-class fireproof building, needle shower; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

84TH, 124 EAST (87TH FLOOR)—6 ROOMS; ELEVATOR; ALL ROOMS SUNLIT; RENTS MODERATE. BUTTERFIELD 6134.

86TH ST., 345 WEST—Five rooms; new apartments; river view; $2,400 up; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

86TH, 111 WEST—5-room studio apartment; private house; open fireplace; reasonable.

86TH, 328 WEST—Doctor's apartment, 4 rooms, bath; Tuesday, Murray Hill 6631.

91ST ST., 216 WEST—Ground floor or first floor for doctor or dentist, near Broadway; all new improvements.

94TH ST., 315 WEST (between Riverside Drive and West End Av.)—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, $110.

97TH, 9 WEST—THREE ROOMS, $85; 4 rooms, $120; rent kitchen; immediate occupancy.

100TH, 14 WEST—Four-room apartment, all modern improvements; absolutely clean; sunny, cool, light; respectable new-law house on park entrance. Inquire Supt.

103D, 58 EAST—4-5, all improvements, $35-$45; 3 rooms, $30; 6 to buy.

103D, 64 WEST (near Central Park)—3-4 large, light rooms; ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

106TH, 336 WEST—Elevator apartment, 4-5 rooms, shower bath; light; improvements.

111TH, 311 WEST—Within one block of 8th and 9th Av. "L" and adjoining Morningside Park; 4-5 rooms, bath; elevator; $60-$65.

111TH, 501 WEST—Elevator apartments, 4-5 rooms, facing Cathedral; inspection invited.

113TH ST., 141 WEST—4 rooms, $40; completely modern; white ranges, parquet floors, built-in tubs, paneled walls.

114TH, 427 WEST—Attractive 4-5 rooms. Apply premises. Finest Bowling Green section.

121ST ST., 414 WEST (near Morningside Drive)—3-4-5 rooms, $75 to $120. Apply Supt.

125TH, 545 WEST (near Broadway subway)—3 rooms, kitchenette, $60 mo.; elevator.

135TH ST., 625 WEST—High-class walk-up near Riverside Drive, 5 rooms, $70. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., 5,515 Broadway.

140TH ST., 619 WEST—New elevator building, near Riverside Drive, 2 and 4 rooms. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., 5,515 Broadway.

144TH (63 Hamilton Terrace)—5 blocks east of Broadway; fine neighborhood; elevator. THREE EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS, $65.

144TH, 620 WEST—Elevator apartments, 3 rooms, bath; southerly exposure. Apply Supt.

146TH, 470 AND 510 WEST—3-4-5 rooms, all improvements; ready for occupancy; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

152D, 620 WEST (between Broadway and Riverside)—4-5 rooms; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

156TH, 536 WEST (near Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; modern improvements; newly decorated; $60-$65. Supt.

161ST ST., 503 WEST—Four large, light rooms, ground floor, all improvements, $70. Superintendent.

172D, 735 WEST, and 736 West 173d St.—Three and four rooms; rents reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 125 Haven Av.

181ST ST. (21 Bennett Av., one block west of Broadway)—High-class elevator, four and five rooms; all light, front, newly decorated; modern; wonderful view; all sight unobstructed. Superintendent.

181ST (1 Bennett Av., 1 block west of Broadway)—New elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms; modern rentals.
IDEAL PHYSICIAN'S COR. APARTMENT.

181ST, 502 WEST (OVERLOOK)
THREE LIGHT ROOMS, $55-$60.
ELEVATOR; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL.

182D, 1776 WEST (183 Pinehurst Av.)—New elevator, 3 rooms with dining alcove, $80-$90; 4 rooms, $85-$95; river view; quiet, select section. Supt. or Nehring Bros., St. Nicholas Av. and 182d.

182D, 576 W. (St. Nicholas Av.)—4 rooms, front; $90-$70; elevator. Supt. or Nehring Bros., St. Nicholas Av. and 182d.

192D, 560 WEST—New building, between St. Nicholas and Audubon Av.; 4 large rooms, $75 up.

BROADWAY, 3,147, (134th St.)—Four rooms, electricity, latest improvements, beautifully decorated; $80.

GRAMERCY SECTION—Parlor floor, 2 rooms, small kitchenette and bath; old New York house newly remodeled; wood burning fireplaces; large sun parlor; southern exposure; suitable for professional man. Gramercy 4190.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,030 (75th St.)—Large, attractive living room, 2 bedrooms, non-housekeeping, tile bath, shower, open fireplace, parquet floors; everything modern. Inquire superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 677 (COR. 56TH ST.)
Three attractive rooms, kitchenette and bath; southerly exposure, $90. Murray Hill 0085.

MADISON AV., 713 (at 85th St.)—3, 4 rooms, with bath, unfurnished or furnished; rent $100-$125. Braun, Cortlandt 4490, or inquire on premises.

MARBLE HILL AV. 16 (Broadway-225th).
Three rooms, $35-$54; 5 rooms, $80, all improvements. Apply Supt.

PARK AV., 1,102 (90th)—Four-room apartments; $80-$85; all improvements. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464 (116th St.)—Attractive four room, bath; $1,300-$1,500.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 854—3 rooms, $65; 4 rooms, $70. Apply Superintendent.

SICKLES ST., 38 (Dyckman section, between Sherman and Nagle Avs.)—3 rooms, $50; 4 rooms, $70. Agent, Superintendent.

Apartments Unfurnished—Manhattan

Apartments of Four, Five Rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48 (near 125th St.)—3-4-5 rooms; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 96—Bright apartment, 3 rooms, 2 large alcoves; complete, kitchen, bath, $125; to be seen Tuesday.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION (opposite Park, 92 Grove St., Sheridan Square Subway); new elevator apartments; 3 rooms, bath, fireplaces.

WEST END AV., 922—Four rooms, $1,500; new; just finished; parquet floors, built-in tubs, paneled walls.

HOTEL OXFORD,
303 WEST 80TH ST.
MOST UP-TO-DATE
APARTMENT HOTEL.
FREE MAID SERVICE. ICE. ELECTRIC.
LEASING FROM OCT. 1
BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS OF
2, 3 SPACIOUS ROOMS
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES;
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
3, 4, 5 ROOMS.
180th St. and Washington Av.; exceptionally large rooms and foyers; $30 per room and up.

Apartments of Six Rooms and Over.

181ST, 521 EAST—Elegant modern apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 1 floor suitable physician or private. Inquire ground floor, Gramercy 1585.

120 EAST 115T ST.
Apartment of Refinement.
7 ROOMS.
Clark T. Chambers,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7230.

81ST, 102 EAST—Apartment, 7 rooms and bath; conveniently located; rent moderate.

86TH ST., 136 EAST (11th floor)—Corner apartment; view of river; extra large living room; 2 bedrooms, bath; full kitchen and dining alcove; 6 closets.

97TH, 125 EAST—6, 7, 8 large rooms, $3,600-$3,000; southern exposure; high ceilings; several fireplaces. Plaza 1100.

97TH, 310 EAST—7 rooms, all improvements, new Vanderbilt Avenue. $120.

68TH, 1 WEST—Sublet Oct. 1, 1926, for 1 year, unfurnished six rooms, two baths; frontway on park, Simonson, Trafalgar 7524.

70TH, 178 EAST—Six rooms, two baths, nine-story high-class elevator apartment house; $3,600 per annum. Sublet.

71ST, 17 WEST—8 rooms, new building, near Central Park; 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths; southern exposure. Supt. Endicott 0891.

83D, 222 WEST—6 outside rooms, 4 baths, separate needle shower; enclosed glass door; new building; reasonable. Supt.

86TH ST., 250 WEST—7 rooms; all improvements; redecorated; now vacant; moderate rental. Apply janitor.

86TH ST., 3 EAST—Sublet entire fourth floor, 10 rooms, unfurnished; 3 baths; $500 per month; possession immediately to Oct. 1, 1927.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
15 East 40th St.

91ST ST., 134 EAST (Park and Lexington Avs.)—Seven rooms; elevator. See Supt.

92D ST., 206 WEST—FIRENZE COURT. Select, modern, fireproof elevator apts.; 6 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory; $2,400.

94TH, 310 WEST,
BETWEEN WEST END AND RIVERSIDE DRIVES; EIGHT ROOMS; EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE APARTMENTS,
$2,400 AND UP.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

94TH ST., 308 WEST—Unfurnished, 6-8 rooms, 1-2 baths.

97TH, 6 EAST—7 light, airy rooms; exclusive section; every modern improvement; $90. Premises, or Murray Hill 6521.

99TH, 310 WEST—Newly renovated front apartments, 6 large, light rooms, 2 baths; rent $2,100 up. Inquire Supt.

101ST, 244 WEST (near West End Av.)—Modern 8-room apartment, rent reasonable. Apply Supt. on premises.

104D (off Central Park West)—Newly decorated apartment, 8 spacious rooms, sunny, modern; stripped and paneled walls; rent $110. Phone Academy 7961 for appointment.

108D ST., 5 WEST—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; $65 monthly.

107TH ST., 230 WEST—Six, seven, eleven rooms; newly decorated; reasonable rental. Agent premises.

107TH, 12 WEST (park)—6 rooms, latest improvements, beautifully decorated, electricity; $90.

107TH ST., 220 WEST—Seven rooms, ground floor; suitable physician's office. Inquire Superintendent.

115TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway), Furnished Chambers—Exceptional 6, 7, 8 rooms, 3 baths; finest type 13-story structure; dining room 10x29, foyer 11x24; most reasonable rental.

115TH ST., 626 WEST (JUST OFF RIVERSIDE)—7 AND 8 ROOMS, EIGHT ROOMS, all improvements. Apply on premises or J. Arthur Fischer, 200 6th Av., Longacre 7176.

115TH, 420 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements; select house; near Columbia University and Park; $110-$115.

123D ST., 521 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—Seven rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises or J. Arthur Fischer, 200 6th Av., Longacre 7176.

123D, 425 WEST—Opposite Morningside Park; 6 sunny front rooms. Monument 5546.

124TH, 27-29 EAST (facing Mount Morris Park, northwest corner Madison Av.)—6-7 room elevator apartments; all improvements; decorated; modern facilities; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

142D ST., 547 WEST—7 rooms, all outside; southern exposure; elevator building, corner of Broadway. Wood Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway and 144th St.

143D, 501 WEST (corner Broadway)—Nine sunny rooms; high-class elevator; $165 month. Edgecombe 9125.

146TH (63 Hamilton Terrace)—Three blocks east of Broadway; quiet, refined, elevator. 6 well arranged rooms, 3 closets, $125. 7 rooms, extra lavatory, 3 exposures, $135.

144TH ST., 562 WEST—6 and 7 rooms, newly decorated; ready for immediate occupancy. Wood Dolson Co., Inc., 5,515 Broadway.

144TH ST., 600 WEST (Dallas Court)—Six rooms, high-class elevator building. Agent on premises.

151ST, 605 WEST—7-room apartment, ready for occupancy; $135. Superintendent.

152D, 400 WEST—6-room corner apartment, newly decorated; rent reasonable desirable tenant. Circle 2724, or Supt.

153D ST., 570 WEST—New elevator building, near Riverside Drive, 2 and 4 rooms. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., 5,515 Broadway.

155TH, WEST (630 St. Nicholas Av.)—7-8 rooms, 2 baths, $118-$140; fine location. Supt. or Nehring Bros., St. Nicholas Av. and 182d.

207TH AND SEAMAN AV. (West of Bway)—Eight-room apartment, 3 baths; new building.

BROADWAY, 3,905 (corner 163d St.)—6-7-8 rooms; 3 rooms corner apartment, 2 baths, all facing street; newly decorated; surprisingly low rent; renting agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,450 (corner of 141st St.)—7-room corner apartment; elevator building; newly decorated; ready for occupancy. Wood Dolson Co., Inc., 5,515 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,700 (near 168th)—7 rooms, all light, 1-2 baths; elevator; $2,000. Inquire Supt.

BROADWAY, 2,181—7 beautiful rooms, two baths, elevator; near 74th St.

220 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Seven-room apartment; moderate in price; artistic, with balcony overlooking Central Park; just the thing for a small family. Can be seen any time between 10-12, and 4-6; or Mr. Baer, 226 West 59th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 841
(corner 94th St.)—High-class elevator apartments, 9 and 11 rooms; rent very reasonable; inducement. White-Goodman, Inc., 248 5th Av. Chickering 2500.

DEVONSHIRE.
842 West 182d St. (southeast corner of Broadway)—7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,800; 7-8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,400-$2,600; modern, elevator, all improvements. Premises or Morningside 0424.

FIFTH AV., 40—8 rooms and 2 master baths, handsomely furnished or can be had unfurnished; one of the largest apts. in Washington Square section; moderate rental. Stuyvesant 8056.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 351—Six-room apartment; suitable beauty parlor; high-class corner building; $150. Inquire premises.

MADISON AV., 1,326 (corner 94th St.)—The Fairfax, 7 large rooms, beautifully decorated, butler's pantry, $170 per month; immediate possession.

MADISON AV., 981-987 (76th)—7-8 rooms, 3 baths. Supt. premises.

PARK AV., 772—Six rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 exposures; 7th floor; $8,100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 380—Choice apartment, furnished or unfurnished, located in Mendrick Hudson, overlooking Drive; can be seen by appointment. Call Morningside 1670.

RIVERSIDE, 765 (72d)—6-7 room elevator apartment; 2 months' concession. Owner.

300 WEST END AV.,
(Northeast corner of 74th St.)
OVERLOOKING SCHWAB MANSION.
11 AND 12-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Largest rooms of any apartments on the west side. Four bathrooms and one washroom with each apartment. Inquire agent on premises daily or Sunday.
A. M. DRUCKMAN
118 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 6750.

WEST END AV., 808 (cor. 99th)—3 and 9 rooms, three baths; thoroughly modern, large, airy and cheerful; room-size foyer, numerous closets; electric fireplaces; attractive rentals. Agent on premises.

TWO-3, three and five's, 207th St. and Sedgwick Av. (west of Broadway).

NEAR PARK AV.—Six rooms and 3 baths; $3,300 to Vanderbilt 1450.

Apartments—Bronx.

Furnished.

168TH ST., 214 EAST—3 and 4 rooms; $65 and $68; newly decorated.

182D ST., 546 EAST NEAR 3D AV.
4 ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $48.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

GAINSBRIDGE AV., 3,037 (facing Mosholu Park)—
Six beautiful rooms and sun parlor. Lower floor; garage. Ollnville 2689.

DAVIDSON AV., 1,985—4 rooms, newly decorated; near subway; $70-$75.

FOX AV., 730—3 rooms; near Southern Boulevard; decorated; $42-$50.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,520 (near 172d St.)—Three beautiful rooms, newly decorated, new house; $60; reasonable concession. Apply on premises or phone Gramercy 3903.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,390 (near Fordham Road)—Three rooms; all improvements.

HOE AV., 932—Four, 5 rooms, bath; steam, hot water, electricity, janitor.

NEWLYWEDS' opportunity; modern, newly furnished apartment; shower, kitchen, radio; $83. Sedgwick 3485.

Unfurnished.

150TH ST., 137 EAST (corner Walton Av.)—7 rooms; ideal location; rent $100. B. Alboum, 501 5th Av., New York City. Murray Hill 3295.

BECK ST., 774—Parlor floor and basement; seven beautiful, light rooms; garden.

HULL AV., 3,915—Offers for renting high-class 3 and 4 rooms, latest improvements; low rental; near 204th St., 3d Av. "L". Agent on premises or call Harlem 0396.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, 360 NORTH,
Corner Hull Av. (200th St.).
BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS, FACING PARK.
FOUR ROOMS, $63-$70-$85.
TWO ROOMS, $45.

MOSHOLU COURT,
95 EAST MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH.
2-4 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS
facing park, 1½ blocks Jerome subway; exclusive location; every convenience; attractive building.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS (1,650 Phelan Place)—3-4-5 rooms, all latest improvements, new building; 3 blocks west of University and Burnside Avs.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,315 (near Fordham Road)—New elevator apartments, 3-4-5 large rooms; very reasonable rents.

IDEAL PHYSICIAN'S APT. (5 ROOMS).

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,616—3 large, light rooms for doctor or lawyer; 5-6 rooms, reasonable terms; new house, corner 175th. Jerome 1720.

VALENTINE AV., 2,880—6 rooms, and sunparlor, new private house; garage.

VERMILYEA AV., 103—3 rooms front, light, beautifully decorated; $60. Inquire Supt.

VYSE AV., 1,941—3-4-5 rooms, modern apartments; now and Oct. 1.

Apartments—Bronx.

Unfurnished.

HAWKSTONE St., 103-105, near Grand Concourse, two blocks east, one block south of Mt. Eden Av. subway station; 3 and 4 rooms, modern in every respect; no concession. Supt. on premises or
HOUSMAN REALTY CORP.,
206 Dyckman St. Billings 8058.

WOODCREST AV., 166th St., 2 blocks west Jerome Av.)—3-4-5 rooms, outside apartments. Agent, 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Jerome 6190.

NEW BUILDING,
168TH ST. AND SHERIDAN AV.,
1 block east of Grand Concourse,
3 blocks at 167th St. Jerome Av. subway and 6th and 9th Av. "L" stations.
3 AND 4 ROOMS.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
REASONABLE RENT.

TWO ROOMS and kitchenette; private house; 1,774 Popham Av., between 170th and West Tremont Av., 3 blocks west of University Av. Phone Sedgwick 1586.

NEW HOUSES.
3-4 rooms, apartments to lease.
1,709 Eastburn Av. (175th St.).
6 AND 8 ROOM APARTMENTS
TO LEASE. ELEVATOR SERVICE.
1,882 GRAND CONCOURSE (177th St.).

Apartments—Brooklyn

Furnished.

BEDFORD Section—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartment; all improvements; near transit. 1,261 Pacific St. Lafayette 10031.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—1-2 room apartments, kitchenette and bath; nicely furnished. Inexpensive. Main 8192.

NEWLY furnished 2-room apartment, complete kitchen; owner's home. Phone Bensonhurst 5016.

Unfurnished.

18TH, 287 EAST (corner Beverly Road)—Elevator; 5 rooms; $85-$100; near Brighton subway; 20 minutes New York.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (Pierrepont St.)—1 and 2 rooms, kitchen; $55. Triangle 7735.

CARROLL ST., 1,030 (Franklin Av.)—Interboro express station; new building; 3-4-5 rooms; every improvement. Apply premises.

CROWN HEIGHTS (1,159 Carroll St., at Nostrand Av.)—2 and 3 rooms, exquisite decorations. Murphy in-a-door beds; 1 block to L. R. T. subway station; near Brooklyn College and new public school. Botanical Gardens and Brooklyn Museum. Girls' Commercial and Catholic High School and Adelphi College. J. B. Allen, 808 Nostrand Av. Slocum 4441.

DEAN ST., 1,112—4 beautifully decorated; elevator; $80; five, $95. Orchard 6647.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 125—At Brooklyn Museum station Interboro subway. 3-4-5-6 rooms; every improvement. Apply premises.

FLATBUSH.
1,002 FOSTER AV.,
Corner Coney Island Av.
(Newkirk Station, Brighton Line.)
ALSO 179 LINDEN BOULEVARD,
near Rogers Av.
(L. R. T. Church Av. Station.)
NEW SIX-STORY BUILDING.
2, 3, AND 5 ROOMS.
$33 PER ROOM AND UP.

FLATBUSH—Beautiful 3 and 4 room apartments, 2 blocks from L. R. T. Winthrop St. station, 5 blocks Prospect Park; 1 block from school; rent very reasonable; all new decorations; 200 Winthrop st., corner Rogers Av.

OCEAN AV., 613 (Georgian Hall)—New elevator apartments, 2, 3 and 4 rooms, central refrigeration, electric kitchen ventilator and incinerator. Flatbush 3063.

OCEAN AV., 75 (opposite Prospect Park)—Just completed, elevator apartment, 2, 3, 7 rooms; all improvements.

PARKSIDE AV., 170 (opposite Park and subway)—20 minutes to New York; 6 rooms, 2 baths, $135; 6 rooms, 2 baths, $175. Flatbush 9871.

HIGH-CLASS apartment, just completed, 5 and 6 rooms; southwest corner of 6th Av. and Garfield Place.

WOODSIDE.
CHOICE APARTMENTS—
EXCELLENT LOCATION.
BEAUTIFUL NEW APARTMENT HOUSE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
5 AND 6 ROOMS.
RENT $80 AND $100.

Every high-class improvement, tile baths and showers; all outside rooms; oil burner heaters; near subways, 5th Av. bus, L. I. R. R.; 15 minutes to Times Square or 2 minutes Pennsylvania Station.
APARTMENTS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
4,114-4,116 63d St. (agent on premises) or office Queensboro Realty Co., 60-06 Roosevelt Av., at Woodside subway station. Phone Newtown 1414. Brokers protected.

5-4-5-6 ROOM
CHOICE APARTMENTS
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
626 Ocean Av., N. E. Cor. Albemarle Road.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

HIGH-CLASS apartment; select locations; 3-4-5-6-6 rooms, for Oct. 1. Rose Realty Co., 404 Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Flatbush 0371.

Apartments—Queens & Long Island

Furnished.

ELMHURST (Corona subway)—7-room floor complete, piano, garage; $125. Cumberland 1416.

KEW GARDENS—Three, four and five room modern apartments with park and garden surroundings; outdoor sports and children's playground; 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal; de luxe bus service; attractive rental. Kew Arlington Courts. Virginia 8215.

KEW GARDENS—2, 4 and 5 room apartments exclusive; 7 Artisten Court, beautifully furnished; golf, riding, tennis and children's playground; 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal; de luxe bus service; $60

HOUSEHOLD SITUATIONS WANTED

10 cents per agate line. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.
Special attention given to Household Situations Wanted advertisements at Subway Level Office, Times Building.

Male.

Continued From Preceding Page.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swiss, seeks permanent position; long references; $45 weekly. Rhinelander 0390, Extension 61.

CHAUFFEUR, handy man; city, country; references. Write T. R., 150 East 24th St.

COMPANION to gentleman, secretary; retired physician; salary easily arranged. Address M. Hall, 533 7th Av., Manhattan.

COUPLE, German, butler, chauffeur and cook; best references; 3 years last position; would like to change to new permanent position in club, bache'or, or small family. Telephone Riverside 2372, Scun.ist.

COUPLE, young, German, English speaking, wife, good cook; man, all around handy, wishes position; references. Wachter, 150 East 80th St., city. Telephone Rhinelander 9426.

GRADUATE NURSE, German, wishes position with sick, invalid gentleman. K 449 Times.

VALET—Visiting Japanese desires take care gentleman's apartment in morning hours; experienced; highest personal references. K 504 Times.

YOUNG Scotch couple wish caretakers' position near New York; husband employed temporarily. K 508 Times.

JAPANESE, general housework in small family or entire charge bachelor apartment; has experience; references. George, 146 West 66th.

JAPANESE, good cook, houseworker; small family; references; city, country. G. I. O., 211 West 79th. Tel. Endicott 3306.

JAPANESE student desires part time work evenings. Nakano, 330 East 57th.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED WITHOUT CHARGE TO EMPLOYERS by oldest established chauffeur's agency in Greater New York; men of better grade with high-class references. Coutant's Agency, 360 West 23d. Watkins 7927-7928.

JAPANESE AMERICAN AGENCY. Oldest established most reliable. 112 WEST 44TH. BRYANT 8873.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 445 Lexington Av.—Cooks, butlers, housework-ers. Murray Hill 6150.

Female.

CHAMBERMAID and experienced sewer wishes position with private family. Phone Lenox 8870.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, young Irish girl wishes position private. Sheppard, 200 East 90th. Lenox 3654.

COOK, Finnish; experienced, wishes position; best references; wages $100 month. Address Miss Selma Makinen, 12 West 126th St., N. Y. C.

COOK—Position wanted by neat colored woman; sleep in. Tel. Morningside 4331.

Situations Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, married, university trained, 8 years' real estate experience, now employed, seeks permanent connection real estate, commercial institution; available Oct. 1. M 78 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, year's bookkeeping experience, accounting student two years, wishes position with accountant; references. M 86 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, semi-senior, 25, experienced, seeks certified connection. D 406 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 32; bookkeeper four-teen years, desires certified connection. H 574 Times.

ARTIST, European, specializing in cut-out modern work for window display, wants position in department store or theatre; anywhere. Leander, 2,034 5th Av., New York City.

ARTIST, experienced letterer and designer, seeks part-time employment. M 70 Times.

ATTORNEY, 36, married; vast experience, security, seeks position; automobile or insurance corporation preferred. J 684 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, excellent rapid penman; $35. George, 510 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, one child, wishes steady position; private, commercial. M 90 Times.

COOK, Japanese, experienced, highly recommended, wishes position in family. George, care of Apt. J, 1,680 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, M. E., position of engineering nature; vicinity New York City preferred. H. L. Merrins. Phone Plaza 6499.

GARAGE MANAGER, experienced, best references, wishes steady position. C. Schumacher, 306 West 94th St.

GARAGE MANAGER, good promoter, 15 years' experience. J 686 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, single, competent; private place; references. M 64 Times.

IMPORT MAN, 25, knowledge export, Spanish, French, office, sales experience, desires connection; salary secondary. J 680 Times Downtown.

MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, SPEAKS FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH; HOLDS A COLONEL'S COMMISSION IN THE UNITED STATES RESERVES; DESIRES POSITION. BOX R. S., 102 WEST 96TH ST.

MAN, retail experience selling linoleum, good appearance, wishes to connect with a growing concern where hard work would be appreciated. J 672 Times Downtown.

MAN, German, elderly, wishes position as messenger or watchman; give bond, $200. Richard W. Smith, 908 Greenwich Av., city.

MAN, 25, 6 years' office and some selling experience, desires responsible position; salary desired $35. K 399 Times.

MASSEUR, experienced, and medical gymnastic operator wants position; five years' experience in Europe and 3 years in U. S. E. Lainer, 6 West 123d St.

NURSE, practical hospital experience. Phone Mr. A. L. Renaud. Harlem 4485.

OSTEOPATH, personality, refined, excellent technician, desires position in forenoons. 1,450 Times Fordham.

PHOTOGRAPHER, all around man, with 20 years' experience. A 149 Times.

SALESMAN, 35, married, 23 years present position, retail establishment, desires position selling for established manufacturing or distributing firm. New York City territory. Albert Douglas, Box 324, Grand Central P. O.

SALESMAN, forceful, vigorous, natural-born salesman, desires connection with progressive selling house; is aggressive but friendly; pleasant but shrewd; well educated; widely traveled and a convincing talker. A 100 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced sewer wishes position with private family. Phone Lenox 8870.

SALESMAN, 27, with 4 years' experience selling specialties, seeks opportunity in Spanish-speaking country; speaks Spanish and German plus experience; reference or bond. W 584 Times.

SALESMAN with car for Pennsylvania; experienced and good following; references; commission with drawing or salary. H 562 Times.

SALESMAN, good credentials, producer, car, seeks connection reliable firm. M 72 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, married; thoroughly experienced, traffic knowledge. Bruno, 4,211 76th St., Elmhurst, L. I.

SUPERINTENDENT building construction desires position; highest references; location immaterial. M 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 30, married, selling experience piece goods, educated and neat appearance, wishes position where hard work assures future; willing to tackle anything. M 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Latin American, high school graduate, good knowledge bookkeeping; talks French fluently; willing start bottom, work hard to make himself useful. M 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college graduate, well bred, seeking connection with established firm; start bottom up. L 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, packer-porter, desires employment. William Benson, 161 West 26th.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, wishes position; literary work preferred. M 94 Times.

FOREIGN trade expert, statistician, editor and publisher, speaks fluently English, Spanish, German, Italian, French and Portuguese, fully qualified through training and experience to take charge of statistical bureau; has creative ability and initiative for research work; is open for engagement; highest credentials. Address Ex Consul, M 89 Times.

Help Wanted—Female.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER.

Experienced copy writer for permanent position with merchandise department of public utility company; must be good grammarian and capable of writing strong sales-producing retail copy. Apply giving experience, age and salary expected. X 2234 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESWOMEN who have earned $40 to $50 a day; commission. Call 2 P. M. Tuesday, 1,650 Broadway, Room 907.

ARTIST to paint lamp shades. Ludlow & Minor, 240 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, capable of filling responsible position in high-class specialty shop; interview Monday and Tuesday morning. Dorice, 134 West 72d.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT, must be capable office manager, to take charge of office large manufacturing concern; experience and good references required; New York University graduate preferred. W 577 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for the retail furniture business; one who has had previous experience preferred. Apply J. Kurtz & Son, 940 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; general knowledge office work; must know typing; reasonable salary. Apply Elmhurst Lumber and Trim Co., 400 Grand St., Maspeth, L. I. Telephone Newtown 3000.

BOOKKEEPER for east side bank; write fully, references, experience, salary expected. Advertiser, 245 East 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, preferably in the shee manufacturing line. X 2421 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—One experienced in shirt house preferred. Z 2006 Times Annex.

CASHIER, hotel front, office experience absolutely necessary; short hours. Z 2011 Times Annex.

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESLADIES by national organization to follow up leads and take orders for monogramed personal and business Christmas cards; full or part time; 33 1-3 per cent. commission daily and bonus. Call 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. or write Process Engraving Co., 25 Church St.

CLERKS,
YOUNG LADIES,
BETWEEN 17 AND 25 YEARS OF AGE
AS
JUNIOR CLERKS,
FILE CLERKS
AND
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
ROOM 206,
140 WEST STREET,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
OFFICE CLOSED ON MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

CLERK-MESSENGER.
Downtown concern desires the services of a young girl not over 17 years of age to assist in one of the important file bureaus as combination messenger and clerk at the start. No experience required but applicant must have had at least one year of high school training; hours 9 to 5 and 12 Saturday with permanent employment assured if services satisfactory; excellent opportunity for gradual advancement along lines of classifying and indexing correspondence. In reply state age, education, experience, if any, and telephone number. V 702 Times Downtown.

DRAPERS.
Experienced on whole dresses, also finishers; long season; call all week. Frances Gourley, 18 West 56th.

DRAPERS.
Experienced sleeve drapers; long season; call all week. Frances Gourley, 18 West 56th St.

FINISHERS.
Experienced, small house doing first class special trade work. Mrs. Robbins, Inc., 53 East 60th St. Regent 3350.

GIRLS,
and
YOUNG WOMEN,
16 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE,
A
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
to secure
IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT
employment.
INCREASE IN SALARY
and
PROMOTION ASSURED.
PLEASANT WORK
under ideal conditions.
LUNCHES AT COST.
COMFORTABLE REST ROOMS.
GOOD SALARY TO START.
FIRST INCREASE IN SALARY
at end of one month.
CREDIT IS GIVEN
for previous experience.
Where to apply:
IN NEW YORK CITY,
27th St. and Broadway,
90th St. and Lexington Av.,
145th St. and Broadway,
176th St. near 3d Av.,
58 West Houston St.
IN BROOKLYN,
2,111 Coney Island Av. near Av. R.,
91 Willoughby St., corner Lawrence;
500 Nostrand Av. near Fulton St.,
8,971 163d St., Jamaica, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS wanted for light factory work. I. R. S. Music Co., 135th St. and Walnut Av., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER, assistant, woman between 30 and 40 years of age, competent, with hospital experience. Apply Tuesday morning, 420 East 59th St.

INTERIOR DECORATOR—A leading New York establishment, catering to fine clientele, offers a permanent position to an interior decorator of proved ability and broad experience; write, stating age, education, experience and salary; replies treated strictly confidential. Address W 417 Times.

Help Wanted—Female.

LADIES.
Earn while you learn to sell near-by Long Island lots, all improved, under the personal supervision of an experienced realty woman.
Top commissions and full cooperation.
See Mrs. Black,
McGOLRICK REALTY CO., INC.,
220 West 34th St., New York City.
Room 1503.

LADIES, over 30, good personality, introducing women's garments; experience unnecessary; salary and commission. Alonso, 505 5th Av. (42d).

MESSENGER-CLERK.
Downtown concern desires the services of a young girl not over 17 years of age to assist in one of the important file bureaus as combination messenger and clerk at the start; no experience required, but applicant must have had at least one year of high school training; hours 9 to 5 and 12 Saturday, with permanent employment assured if services satisfactory; excellent opportunity for gradual advancement along lines of classifying and indexing correspondence; in reply state age, education, experience if any and telephone number. V 701 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.
EXPERIENCED YOUTHFUL TAILORED HATS; WEEK AND PIECE WORKERS; DAYLIGHT WORKROOM; LONG SEASON.
RICHE HAT CO.,
15 WEST 30TH ST.

MILLINERY Copyist, high-class retail, 5th Av., experienced, good salary to right party, apply Monday morning, Mert, 707 Prospect Av., Bronx.

MILLINERY COPYISTS, HIGH-GRADE HATS; STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. BOWER HATS, 12 EAST 46TH.

MILLINERY Apprentice, clever girl and good sewer, advancement to good worker. Apply Monday morning, Mert, 707 Prospect Av., Bronx.

MILLINERY BUYER
in resident buyer's office; must state salary and where previously employed. Box 261, 228 West 42d.

MILLINERY SALESLADY, with long experience. Salinger, 18 East 54th St.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
call, experienced high-class ladies' dresses.
MISSES BRIGANTI,
7 West 30th St.

MODELS, size 16 and 18, refined and attractive, tall, for private dressmaking. Alice Gaynor, 16 West 46th.

MOON HOPKINS billing machine operator. Apply C. E. Hertlein, Inc., 334 4th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to assist bookkeeper; neat accurate worker. Apply Tuesday morning, 5th floor, 11 West 32d.

PRESSERS, experienced in dry cleaning establishment. Maria Morrison, Inc., 29 Cooper, Astoria, L. I. Astoria 0253.

RENTING MEN wanted, experienced, for garment centre section; leads, cooperation; commission. Myer Cohen & Sons, 480 9th Av.

RESTAURANT-CAFETERIA MANAGER.
WANTED BY A LARGE RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE EMPLOYES' CAFETERIA.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL THE DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERATION OF A LARGE CAFETERIA AND RESTAURANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SHORT HOURS.
ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, INCLUDING SALARY, &C. T 590 TIMES.

SALESLADIES WANTED.
Regular and part-time help; regular hours from 9 to 5:30, Saturdays 5; part-time hours, 11 to 3.
F. W. WOOLWORTH & CO.,
280 Broadway, corner Chambers St.

SALESLADY, millinery, in White Plains, N. Y.; must have experience in selling better grade millinery; permanent position; good pay. Z 2000 Times Annex.

SALESLADY millinery, Fifth Avenue retail experience. Mme. Pauline, 44 West 56th St.

SALESWOMEN,
READY-TO-WEAR.
WE HAVE OPENING FOR SEVERAL WOMEN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING COATS AND DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITIONS, GOOD SALARY AND ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT—BALCONY.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS., INC.,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

SALESWOMEN.
Well educated women with executive ability for high-class educational sales work; special training given without charge to those who qualify; women free to travel preferred; transportation, commission and drawing account.
C. W. SHORT,
468 4th Av. New York.

SALESWOMAN—An unusual opportunity for thoroughly experienced saleswoman, specialty shop, gowns and hats; steady position; interview Monday and Tuesday morning. Dorice, 134 West 72d.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced in mercantile house. Louis Miller Co., 625 Broadway.

Help Wanted—Female.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST
WITH KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACHINE.
ROOM 1405,
1,140 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted by paper mill sales office; 42d St. near 5th Av.; busy office; excellent working conditions; state experience, references, salary desired. W 578 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, by advertising firm, accurate and intelligent attention to detail essential; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, religion and nationality. R 928 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; permanent position with long established house; in writing give experience, religion, nationality and salary expected. X 2396 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced law; must be neat, quick and accurate and high school graduate; write, state fully education and experience. N 913 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; state fully, experience, education, religion, age and salary. W 582 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in office routine, in Long Island City; steady position; state experience, salary expected. H 543 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, real estate experience preferred. Call Tuesday morning, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1008.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; write, stating age, religion, experience and salary expected. W 234 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, careful, intelligent worker, pharmaceutical experience desirable. W 317 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, bright; also assisting office details. M. Gustin Co., 39 West 19th.

STENOGRAPHER—State references, religion, experience, address, phone number. X 2471 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, law office; good opportunity for neat beginner. Room 1205, 1,540 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; Monitor; English speaking; salary $15. Kreinick's, 235 West 126th.

TYPIST and switchboard operator, experienced and rapid; must reside nearby; excellent opportunity for advancement and good salary to start. Apply Alaska Chemical Co., Main St. and Dell Av., North Bergen, N. J.

TYPISTS—Grammar school graduates with some high or business school training; typing experience desirable; age about 20. Brooklyn Edison Company, 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST-CLERK; good education; Brooklyn manufacturing concern; $25. A C 318 Times Brooklyn.

WOMEN,
with or without experience, to sell real estate near Long Beach on a full or spare time basis.
The women to be added to our present productive salescraft will be taken out into the field and under the personal supervision of a sales manager will be clearly shown how to find their prospects, make their approach, get their interview and close the sale.
The average earning of our present sales force is very large per week per woman, on commission basis.
Apply after 10 A. M.
MUNICIPAL REALTY CORP.,
120 West 42d St. Room 1203.

WOMEN—YOUNG WOMEN.
A fine opportunity to make a profitable connection will be offered you at a meeting at 7:30 P. M., TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, in SUITE 2200, 1,440 BROADWAY, where the leading owner-developers of Bergen County's best real estate proposition for both customers and salesmen will show you how to make real money at once, regardless of your previous experience; part or full time positions; best commissions; DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

WOMAN.
One interested in social or welfare work among children; thirty of over; profitable and permanent connection in highly dignified educational service sales work; one free to travel preferred; commission and drawing account.
THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY, INC.,
468 4th Av. New York, N. Y.

YOUNG GIRL, planning hiking trip, one month, desires intelligent, refined lady companion, 20-27; good hiker; give telephone. W 585 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted in large office, no previous experience necessary; good opportunity; salary $12 per week; state education and religion. V 732 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE (22 years) of good family, highest references, as companion young lady (16); capable instructing Latin, geometry, &c. Address, salary desired, full particulars, B. 141 Times.

BANK EMPLOYES, all positions, for new branch in Fordham; state education, experience and salary. J 646 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

INGHAM EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
505 5th Av. 200 Broadway.
"Never far from wherever you are."

UPTOWN OFFICE—JOAN SMITH.
Steno-Secys., personnel manager.....$33
Steno-Secys., all attractive positions....Open
File clerk, reception room.....$22
Clerks, several, beginners, start.....$18
Ledger clerks, several.....$18-$22

DOWNTOWN OFFICE—VERA A. ROBERTS
Sales Record Clerk-typist.....$25
Comptometer Operators, $25-$28; temp...$30
CLERKS, beginners, good adv'ment...$15-$20
Elliott-Fisher Biller-Skpr.....$25
File clerk, chge small dept.....Open
Stenographer-Secretaries.....$18-$35
All positions listed at both offices.

STENOS., $25-$35; typists, $18-$25 week; Clerk and Adding Mach Opr., $15-$22. CALDWELL & PEYTON, 15 EAST 40TH ST.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH, by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia University 5 years. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 43d St., Wisconsin 9330. Open all Summer. Fan-cooled rooms.

DESIGNING, millinery, dressmaking, draping, pattern cutting thoroughly taught; individual instruction; open all Summer; established 1876; visitors welcome. Bryant 3065. McDowell School, 71 West 45th.

HOUSEHOLD HELP WANTED

50 cents an agate line. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.
Special attention given to Household Help Wanted advertisements at Subway Level Office, Times Building.

Male.

COUPLE (white), in family of adults; wife general housework; man handy around place; suburban New Jersey; salary $150. Apply by letter only stating references and ability. H. H. Goodwin, 50 Church St., New York City.

COUPLE, white, chauffeur-handy-man, wife cook and houseworker; experienced; references; small family; good home. Telephone Yonkers 5584.

COUPLE, cook, houseworker, chauffeur, handy man wanted; city apartment; salary $170 month. Telephone Tuesday, F. Wilson, Bryant 2525.

COUPLE, housework; family five adults; home Far Rockaway. Apply Tuesday, 10-12, Krause, 42 East 20th. Stuyvesant 3958.

Female.

CHAMBERMAID, white, high-class furnished-room house; sleep out, 278 West 86th.

COMPANION, refined, to invalid lady; must understand some nursing and some cooking; references required. Apply 2 to 4, Hotel Grosvenor, 5th Av. and 10th St., Apt. 410.

COOK for private family, experienced in high class methods of food preparation; familiar with requirements in retaining vitamins and other vital elements, including full flavors of foods; salary $150. Box 708, Room 200, Times Building.

COOK wanted and chambermaid-waitress; German, Scandinavian or Swiss; must be competent and neat; best references required. Write to Mrs. C. B. Arias, Box 602, Islip, L. I.

COOK, assist in housework; private house, other help kept; good salary. Mrs. Morris, 30 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.

COOK-WAITRESS and chambermaid-nurse; two girls; German preferred. Call Tuesday, 9 to 11, 853 7th Av., Apt. 11A.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, German girl, plain cooking; 2 in family; references. Heim, Apt. 43, 805 West End Av. Call Sunday 12-2 P. M., Monday after 11 A. M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, experienced, with references; three adults; apartment. Telephone Riverside 2990.

Female.

GENERAL houseworker; good wages; small family. Shapiro, 860 Riverside Drive, between 158th and 159th Sts.

GOVERNESS, young, English-speaking, cheerful disposition, who teaches French and music; must take entire charge of child 5½ years whose mother is in business; entertain, mend clothes, take to school, take charge of her room. W 568 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for small institution. H 96 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, two in family of Protestants; laundress employed. Lacoste, 140 Wadsworth Av. (160th).

MAID in small household for general housework and care of small child; experience and references required; white preferred; sleep in; state wages. W 478 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, young, educated, American, to care for two schoolgirls and sewing. Call afternoons, Apt. 12 north, 562 West 22nd Av.

NURSE, young woman, for 2 children aged 1 year and 3 years; good references required. Silverberg, 160 West 95th, Apt. 7B. Riverside 2126.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two children; French and sewing necessary. South for Winter. Call Tuesday between 9 and 12, 229 West 78th St., Apt. 62.

SOCIAL WORKER—Directress for girls' clubs evenings in community house; state experience. M 93 Times.

WET NURSE for new-born premature infant. Atwater 7966.

YOUNG GIRL, white, foreign, for light housework; good home. Call Dayton 3236.

Help Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced (single) for work, Mining Company, Bolivia, South America; knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not essential; 3 year contract, transportation both ways and salary while traveling, paid by company. In reply give full details. Box V 710 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, in the office of certified public accountant; state experience, training, &c. X 2450 Times Annex.

Help Wanted—Male.

ADVERTISEMENT—Man wanted represent French clearing house, New York. M 10 Times.

ARTIST WANTED, one who is capable of handling high-grade stained and painted art glass work; steady employment and opportunity become connected with one leading art glass shops in Southwest; give references and salary expected first letter. X 2375 Times Annex.

ASSEMBLY
FOREMAN.
WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR A HIGH-GRADE EXECUTIVE WHO HAS ACTUALLY SUPERVISED THE BUILDING AND ASSEMBLING OF SMALL MOTORS, GENERATORS, IGNITION, &c. APPLICANT SHOULD STATE IN FIRST LETTER HIS EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS
NORTH EAST ELECTRIC CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ASSISTANT BUYER—We require the services of a young man as assistant in our hardware department; previous experience in this line desirable. Write full details, including education, to H. L. E., P. O. Box 743, City Hall Station, New York.

AUTO MECHANIC, experienced on repairs to high-grade autos. 247 West 84st.

BANK EMPLOYES, all positions, for new branch in Fordham; state education, experience and salary. J 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 30-35 years, as voucher clerk; accounts payable; quick at figures, legible handwriting; salary $30 start; state full qualifications. B 1170 Times Harlem.

BOY for bank near Grand Central Depot. Experience unnecessary, but must be eighteen years of age, or have the equivalent of a high school education. Apply in own handwriting, stating age. Address: P. O. Box 3, Times Square Station.

BOY, 16 years old, for office work; Brooklyn resident preferred; salary $12 per week. Apply Todd Shipyards Corp., 25 Broadway, New York, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

BOY to learn banking business; high school graduate preferred; write references, salary expected. Advertiser, 245 East 4th St.

BOY, neat, intelligent; office of large corporation; salary $12; unusual opportunity. Borden's, 350 Madison Av., 17th floor.

BOY, high school training, in downtown office; write age, education, religion. V 716 Times Downtown.

BOY for office and messenger work; salary $12. P 504 Times.

BOY, strong, to answer telephone and deliver. Room 1615A, 455 7th Av.

CANVASSERS, house to house, with dry goods; must be acquainted on the island; also own car. Liberal Outfitting Co., 21 West Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I.

CLERKS, grammar school graduates with some high or business school training; clerical experience and good penmanship essential; knowledge bookkeeping desirable; age 18-25. Brooklyn Edison Company, 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNER of fine furniture for chair factory. Apply Garton, 19 East 56th.

DRAFTSMEN
who have ten years or more experience in drawing office on MECHANICAL design and are competent to check drawings; we need only experienced men; positions are not temporary; location Pittsburgh, Pa.
Call for interview at the Hotel Imperial, Broadway and 32d
On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings Sept. 7 and 8 from 7 to 10 P. M.
Inquire for Mr. R. Pruger, Representing The Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced in
ORNAMENTAL BRONZE AND IRON.
STEADY WORK.
GOOD WAGES.
Excellent working conditions.
Congenial surroundings.
State experience, age, and salary expected. B. R., 277 Times.

DRAFTSMEN; mechanical, junior; high school graduate preferred; no experience required; permanent position; give age, nationality and salary desired. W 468 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced. Frank Schefelk, 42-16 Queens Boulevard, Long Island City (between Lowery and Bliss Sts. subway station).

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical; some technical experience preferred; give age, nationality, experience and salary desired. W 466 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, ornamental, experienced on stairs, store fronts and elevator enclosures. W 450 Times.

ENGINEER for automatic sprinkler wanted for Florida; experienced man preferred. Write at once to Box 1177 Jacksonville, Fla.

ESTIMATOR—First-class man on masonry; must have general contract experience; steady position for right man; good salary. Phone Gramercy 6549.

EXECUTIVE—High-class executive trained in the drop forging business, if possible, to assume absolute charge and management under a Board of Directors of a drop forging company with steam hammers; located at Scranton, Pa.; this is a wonderful opportunity for a young man who wishes to build up a good business, if he has the ability and is willing to work. Address reply to W. A. Kemmerer, care of Bittenbender & Company, Scranton, Pa., giving at least two references.

EXECUTIVE to assist superintendent in management of local organization employing approximately 1,000 men; successful applicant should be familiar with streets and railway terminals of New York City; state age, education, experience, nationality and salary desired in your reply. W 423 Times.

EXECUTIVE to take charge of production of high-grade adding machine; good opportunity for man thoroughly familiar with manufacture, inspection and assembly of accurate interchangeable mechanisms. R 845 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, varnish room, for fine cabinet work and store fixtures; must understand spray operation and hardwood finishes in shellac, varnish and lacquer; state experience, age and salary expected; a good steady position for the right man. B B 13 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

HOTEL MANAGER wanted, thoroughly competent and experienced. Normandie Hotel, 38th St. and Broadway.

INSPECTORS, mechanical; must be familiar with machine shop practice and able to read blue prints; give nationality, experience and salary desired. W 467 Times.

MAN wanted, assist in warehouse and mill; strong and willing; salary $24. Apply 18 Desbrosses St.

MANAGERS—AGGRESSIVE, GOOD PERSONALITY, TO MANAGE DINING CARS; GOOD SALARY AND PERCENTAGE; UNUSUAL PROPOSITION; OUR OPERATION WILL COVER SEVERAL HUNDRED CARS; WANT MEN WHO CAN GROW WITH ORGANIZATION AND BECOME EXECUTIVES. OUR MEN HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. X 2371 TIMES ANNEX.

MEN
with or without experience to sell real estate near Long Beach on a full or spare time basis.
The man to be added to our present productive salescraft will be taken out into the field and under the personal supervision of a sales manager will be clearly shown how to find their prospects, make their approach, get their interview and CLOSE THE SALE.
The average earning of our present sales force is very large per week per man on commission basis.
Apply after 10 A. M.
MUNICIPAL REALTY CORP.,
120 West 42d St. Room 1203.

MEN.
A fine opportunity to make a profitable connection will be offered you at a meeting at 7:30 P. M. TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, in SUITE 2200, 1,440 BROADWAY, where the leading owner-developers of Bergen County's best real estate proposition for both customers and salesmen will show you how to make real money at once, regardless of your previous experience; part or full time; best commissions. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

MESSENGER and rack clerks, for growing bank. Apply Mr. Davis, 234 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY, for downtown broker's office; must be willing; state age, education, experience, religion. R 886 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by cotton brokerage firm; please apply in own handwriting. B 898 Times Downtown.

ORDER PICKERS IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; NOT UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE. THE G. R. KINNEY MUSIC CO., EAST 138TH ST. AND WALNUT AV., BRONX.

POLISHERS, experienced, steady, new furniture. Hockerman Furniture Company, 403 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

PRINTING INK MAKER.
Prominent Central States manufacturer has a vacancy for a high-class printing ink maker, qualified to take charge of factory; in reply state experience, age, salary expected and references; splendid opportunity. X 2380 Times Annex.

RENTING AGENT, experienced on high-class walk-up apartments; liberal salary or commission. Hotel Monterey, Broadway, 94th St.

RESTAURANT-CAFETERIA MANAGER.
WANTED BY A LARGE RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE EMPLOYES' CAFETERIA.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL THE DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERATION OF A LARGE CAFETERIA AND RESTAURANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SHORT HOURS.
ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, INCLUDING SALARY, &C. T 591 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK—Young married man, metropolitan experience, good packer. Call between 5 and 7 evening, Kirsch Mfg. Co., 117 East 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in office routine; in Long Island City; steady position; state experience, salary expected. H 544 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate preferred, by Brooklyn firm. Box 2, 294 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate preferred, by Brooklyn firm. Box 2, 294 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, about 21 years of age; wonderful chance for advancement; state experience, age and salary. W 456 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; good at figures. R. Davis Co., 74 Varick St.

STOCK CLERK wanted by wholesale glove house; young man, age 17 to 20; salary $60 monthly. H. R. G., Box 9, Station F.

TEACHERS—Teach elementary English spare time; $40 to $50 monthly. R 914 Times Downtown.

TELLER, paying and receiving, for east side bank; write references, experience, salary expected. Advertiser, 245 East 4th St.

UPHOLSTERER wanted, first-class, evenings and Saturday work; write, giving references. W 537 Times.

YOUNG MAN who desires opportunity as junior salesman in retail showroom; preferably one who has had training in lighting fixture industry. Write, mentioning age, salary and qualifications. Box 101, 129 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, for retail furniture store, to take care of stock cards and detail work; opportunity to learn business thoroughly; steady position. John A. Schwartz, 340 Lexington St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in large office; no previous experience necessary; good opportunity to learn business; salary $12 per week; state education and religion. V 733 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take care real estate and insurance department. Write, stating experience and qualifications, to Box 895, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, for clerical work; must be neat and accurate at figures; state salary expected. Continental Baking Co., 3,362 Park Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in dress trade, trimmings and novelties; salary and commission. Kaplan Bros., 627 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN for quotation board by New York Stock Exchange firm. J 679 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer, typist; real estate insurance. B 1087 Times Bronx.

APPLE-PODDED MEN wanted for the United States Coast Guard, between ages 18 and 35, especially those with previous service in army, navy, Marine Corps and merchant marine; vacancies for qualified machinists, quartermasters, motor machinists, radiomen and engine men; rapid advancement. Apply to Coast Guard Recruiting Office, U. S. Barge Office, Battery, New York, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED LAWYER wanted; New York City; litigation; investigations; constitutional; American-Irish decent; stipend. H 583 Times.

Employment Agencies.

ASSOCIATION EMPLOYMENT, INC., 1,133 Broadway (26th St.). Watkins 6713.
Designer, crushing mach. and plants....$250
Designer, machine.....Salary open
Draftsman, heating and vent. design..$30-$35
Draftsman, A1 R. R. man.....$270
Draftsmen (30), struct. steel.....$200
Draftsmen, gen'l C. R., topog.....$175
Detailer, struct., steel.....$200
Jr. mech. engrs., sales, field.....$1,500
Jr. mining engr., sales, field.....$1,500
Asst. engr. in Texas.....$225-$250
Constr. engrs., R. R.....$150-$225
Sales engrs., concrete product.....$175-$200
Sales engr., installation.....$175-$275
Tracer, mech. and struct.....$30
Draftsmen, struct. steel.....$30-$35

SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC., 489 5th Av. (Room 706). Vanderbilt 3241.
If YOU are capable, WE can place you.

SPACE FILLER, women's dress mag., open PTG. SALESMAN, ad. literature.....$50-$100

AMERICAN Chinese Agency; Chinese cooks, butlers, housemen. 101 West 41st. Wisconsin 2019.

LORING PRATT AGENCY, 123 William St.
—Bookkeeper, $110; map clerks; boys, $60.

Instruction.

STOP "DRIFTING."
Learn what type of work you can do best and stick to it! Our vocational analysis points out your hidden capabilities by a scientific chart of your face; preliminary interview free. Call, write or phone for free Booklet E.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
Bar Bldg., 36 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. certificate or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 25. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

Salesmen Wanted.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN (2), one for half-a-million

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Descriptive or descriptive advertisements are unacceptable for publication in The New York Times.

Rate 75 words or less $10. Telephone LAGuardia 1000.

AJAX SEDAN $625
BUICK 4-pass. COUPE 225
STUDEBAKER COACH 245
NASH '25 ROADSTER 295
PAIGE '25 BROUGHAM 1,045
REO 6 COACH 225
STUDEBAKER SEDAN 445
HUDSON '28 Series COACH 745

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

CADILLAC COUPE 245
HUDSON COACH 595
NASH SEDAN 795
CHEVROLET COUPE 195
DODGE SEDAN 195
NASH DE LUXE ROADSTER 895
PAIGE VICTORIA 645

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 2,787 Broadway, at 96th St. Open Evenings. Columbus 7300.

BUICKS AND OTHER MAKES.
Demand mileage at a rate far cheaper than the new car makers can offer. We are selling our reconditioned exchanged cars; like to spend; more for the money; satisfaction guaranteed; trades accepted; time payments; terms; some of our specials.
BUICK—1922 6 cyl. Red Roadster; completely overhauled and reconditioned; new paint and nickel; new tires; a carefully driven car; good for many thousands of miles more.
BUICK—1925 Master Six Coach; original paint; slip covers on car since it was delivered; with about 10,000 miles; an excellent car; perfect in every respect; $1,050.
BUICK—1926 7-pass. Sedan; driven only 700 miles; priced at a tremendous saving; better than a new car; $1,295.
OTHERS FROM $50 UP.
A complete line of reconditioned cars always on hand. Come in and look over our stock.
Only authorized Buick dealer in Bronx.
BRONX BUICK COMPANY, INC., Country
231 East 161st St.
2 Blocks East of Concourse.
Davenport 6100.

BUICKS AND OTHERS.
BIG OUT IN PRICES!
1925 Studebaker spec. coupe, extras.....$950
1923 Essex 6 coach, like new 500
1923 Essex 6 coach, extras 400
1923 Overland all-steel sedan 485
1923 Overland sport touring 375
1924 Willys-Knight touring, like new 400
1925 Ford coupe, lots of extras 325
1924 Jordan 4 sedan, new tires 750
1922 Studebaker special touring 200
1923 Buick 6 coupe, extras 450
1923 Buick 6 roadster, extras 400
1925 Hinkenbaker 6 sedan 400
Others from $50 up; terms if desired; 90-day guarantee. City Sales Co., Inc., Willys-Knight agency, 1,022-1,028 Broadway, at west 88. Trafalgar 8700.

BUICK 1925 sport touring, maroon, $475; terms. Kearney's, 126 East 13th St.

BUICK 1923 7-passenger sedan, excellent condition. Phone Fairbanks 2020.

CADILLAC 1924 coupe.
CADILLAC 1924 enc. dr. limo.
LINCOLN 1923 town limo.
PEERLESS 1923 seven-pass. sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW model 80 coach.
PIERCE-ARROW roadster and sport touring.
PIERCE-ARROW all models.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
Pierce-Arrow Sales Corp. Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th St.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8500.
Bronx Br., 188th St. & Concourse, Bedg. 1100
Brklyn Br., 1,219 Atlantic Av. Prospect 9500

CADILLAC "63" de luxe coupe.
CADILLAC "V-63" brougham sedan.
CADILLAC "61" coupe.
CADILLAC "61" phaeton.
CADILLAC "61" touring.
No reasonable offer refused.
CIRCLE AUTO FINANCE CO.
57 West 57th St. Circle 7374.

CADILLAC 63 sedan, 5 passenger.
CADILLAC 63 touring, 7 passenger.
JORDAN 1925 brough. spt. sed., 5 pass.
PACKARD 1924 8 roadster, 4 pass.
JACKSON 7 pass. touring car.
PACKARDS 1925 imp. and 5-pass. sedans.
New Amsterdam Auto Storage Warehouse, 10 West 67th St. OPEN TODAY.

CADILLAC limousine sedan, Amesbury body, for hire by week or month; private owner drives; reasonable rates. Joseph Grab, 354 West 121st St. Tel. Cathedral 2048.

CADILLACS—LINCOLNS.
A VERY CHOICE SELECTION.
SCHOONMAKER & GLASS, 217 W. 57TH.

CADILLAC "63" de luxe coupe.....$1,500
CADILLAC "V-63" brougham sedan...$1,500
LEVY. Phone Caledonia 8464.

CADILLACS, 1924, imperial, 6 and 7 pass. sedans, 23 imperials, coupes, sedans, touring. 225 West 58th. Circle 5200.

CADILLAC 1926 coupe, $3,700; like new; leaving town. Phone Great Neck 748, between 7 and 9 P. M.

CADILLAC limousine, monthly calls preferred; hour, day, month; owner drives. Westchester 8051.

CADILLAC late 1925 custom 7-pass. sedan; exceptional bargain. 3 West 61st.

CADILLACS, 1926, 1925, 1924, all models. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 7625.

CHRYSLER 1926 70 Roadster.
CADILLAC 1926 Custom suburban.
CADILLAC 1926 Standard sedan.
CADILLAC 1925 Custom sedan.
PACKARD 1926 8 sedan limousine.
PACKARD 1926 8 Special roadster
PACKARD 1925 6 Sedan.
PIERCE 1926 80 Roadster.
PIERCE 1926 80 Sedan.
L. P. JACOBS & COMPANY,
1,875 Broadway, Columbus 7541.

CHRYSLERS, ALL MODELS,
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.
BARGAINS IN OTHER MAKES.
COLT STEWART CO.
(Chrysler Distributers),
1,745 Broadway, at 56th. Columbus 6370.
175th and Concourse. Bingham 6500.

CHRYSLERS—Four real money-saving offerings backed by broadest guarantee; brown sedan, Model 70 roadster, $1,295; Model 70 sedan, $1,125; Model 70 coach, $1,050. Easiest payment plan. Call today. Chrysler Distributers, 1,527 Bedford Av., Brooklyn (corner Eastern Parkway).

DODGE BROTHERS.
TOURINGS—SEDANS—ROADSTERS—
COUPES—COACHES.
All late models, reconditioned and carrying our guarantee as Dodge Brothers distributers. Your selection may be made with the same confidence you would feel in buying a new Dodge Brothers car.
We also offer a fine selection of late models, all types of other makes, at remarkably low prices.
Terms Arranged. Open Evenings.
C. H. JENNINGS, INC.,
Exclusive Dodge Brothers
Manhattan Dealer.
1,763 Broadway, at 57th St. Columbus 4581.

LINCOLN 1925-1924 Imperial limousine.
CADILLAC 1923 custom 5-pass. sedan.
CADILLAC 1926 coupe.
PACKARD 1924 str. "6" 5-pass. sedan.
PACKARD 1925 "6" club sedan, like new.
PIERCE 1925 enclosed drive limousine.
PAIGE 1924 sedan, disc wheels.
THEODORE LUCE, INC.,
LINCOLN DISTRIBUTORS
216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

LINCOLN 1926-'25-'24-'23 imperial sedans.
LINCOLN 1925 5-passenger sedan.
LINCOLN 1925 4-pass. sport Judkins sedan.
LINCOLN 1924 4-passenger Judkins sedan.
LINCOLN 1924 4-passenger Judkins Berline.
OTHER BARGAINS.
LINCOLN USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
Park Av. at 46th St. Ardsley 9020.

LINCOLN 1926, CURRENT MODEL.
Suburban limousine, driven 5,000 miles; assist to sell from new list; free service for 4 months; priced very attractively. Mr. Barnolds. Ashland 8058.

LINCOLN 1925 7-passenger sport sedan; many extras; will exchange; beautiful and in perfect condition. Phone Bronxville 2604.

LINCOLN 1926 7-passenger sedan, practically new; substantial saving. Both, 1,700 Broadway.

LINCOLN 1925 4-passenger phaeton, sheer beauty like new; bargain. ROCH. 1,700 Broadway.

LINCOLN 1926 4-pass. coupe, demonstrator; bargain. Theo. Luce, 216 West 58th.

LINCOLN, 1925, 5-passenger sport sedan, Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 7625.

LOCOMOBILE 1923 limousine sedan; mechanically perfect; upholstery excellent; sacrifice $1,350. Atwood, New Rochelle 2231.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, Inland series, original throughout. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 7625.

MINERVA 6-cyl. special custom sedan.
MINERVA 8-cyl. town cabriolet.
MINERVA 8-cyl., rebuilt chassis; guaranteed.
RENAULT town cabriolet (taxi).....$500
PACKARD 1922 town brougham.....$350
PIERCE 1920 town brougham.....$350
CADILLAC 1920 town car; bargain.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC.,
247 Park Av. (46th). Ashland 8870.

MINERVA touring car for quick sale, $6,500; in excellent condition, newly painted, renickeled, thoroughly overhauled; has been run only 10,000 miles; original cost $11,000; owner sailing for Europe. Call Tuesday, Plaza 9300, Lowenthal. No dealers.

NASH, light 6 sedan; excellent in every respect; factory representative guarantees and real low price; $900. Nash Distributors, 1,491 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

NASH 1923 SPORT TOURING.
Bargain, quick sale. Phone Kingsbridge 2037.

OVERLAND 6 De Luxe sedan. A snappy, dependable and low-priced automobile for $230 cash; balance as convenient; has new tires, &c, and fully guaranteed. 1,546 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, corner Eastern Parkway. Open Sunday and Monday.

PACKARD eight, 5-passenger coupe.
PACKARD eight, 7-passenger sedan, also vestibule limousine.
ROLLS-ROYCE. 58th St. and 5th Av.

PACKARD 5-passenger single six sedan, very exceptional condition throughout; new tires; owner will sacrifice. H. R. Tompkins, New Rochelle 8900.

PACKARD single 6 sedan, 5 passenger; very slightly used and very reasonably priced. Packard Showroom, Chauncey and Atlantic Avs., Brooklyn. Prospect 5400.

PACKARD 1926 sport roadster, straight 8, driven only 7,000 miles; exceptionally fine throughout; big bargain. 3 West 61st.

PACKARD single 6 roadster with rumble seat; excellent condition throughout. Mr. Reynolds. Ashland 8020.

PACKARD sixes and eights, latest models. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 7625.

PIERCE-ARROW, latest models, both in the large 6-cylinder and model 80; all types bodies; like new; very reasonably priced; PAYMENTS IF DESIRED. PIERCE-ARROW SALES CORP. Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St. Phone Columbus 8500. Bronx Branch, 188th and Concourse. Sedgwick 1100. Brooklyn Branch, 1,219 Atlantic Av. Prospect 9500.

PIERCE-ARROW 1926, big 6, enclosed drive limousine; used 4,000 miles, condition original, like new throughout; bargain. Mr. Stark, 161 West 54th. Circle 10885.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 touring, first-class condition; will sacrifice. Duggan, 159 West 105th St. Telephone Clarkson 0525.

RICKENBACKER 4-passenger straight 8 sport phaeton, 1925; mileage 11,000, original condition throughout; $875. Blake Motor Car Co., 719 Main St., New Rochelle. New Rochelle 8900.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring 1926; gone 5,000 miles. Call Plaza 6180.

STUDEBAKER HOLIDAY SPECIALS.

1925 LIGHT 6 SEDAN, refinished gray with blue trimming, parts renickeled, five brand-new tires, motometer, windshield cleaner, front and rear bumpers; $795.
NEW SERIES SPECIAL 6 COUPE, 5-passenger, refinished a beautiful blue, gold striping, five balloon tires, parts renickeled, motometer, bumper and bumperettes; $895.

CURRENT MODEL BIG 6 SEDAN, 5-passenger, original finish and equipment like new; low mileage; $1,595.

NEW SERIES SPECIAL 6 SEDAN, refinished in a very attractive color; five balloon tires, front bumper, bumperettes, motometer, automatic windshield cleaner; $1,295.

CHRYSLER 1926 SPORT ROADSTER...$1,185
OAKLAND 1926 LANDAU SEDAN.... 895
HUDSON 1925 COACH..... 695
HUDSON 1924 SEDAN, 7-passenger... 595
RICKENBACKER 1926 COACH..... 975
DODGE 1924 SEDAN..... 545
STAR 1925 SEDAN..... 395

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA.
2,040 Broadway at 70th St. Endicott 7000.
OPEN EVENINGS, SUNDAY & HOLIDAY.

STUDEBAKERS—Buy here now; genuine saving and absolute satisfaction guaranteed; special coach; $1,000; special phaeton, $875; Victoria, $875; special coupe, $975. Immediate inspection and comparison will be mutually profitable. Chrysler Distributers, 1,527 Bedford Av., Brooklyn (corner Eastern Parkway). Open Sunday and Monday.

STUDEBAKER 1925 four-passenger coupe; 1924 coach; exceptionally fine mechanical condition. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop-Dodge Brothers dealer, 1,177 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER 1924 sedan, like new, $465; terms. Kearney's, 126 East 13th St.

STUTZ 1926 to 1926 Roadsters, Broughams, Coupes, Sedans, Tourings. Other popular makes, PACKARD, JORDAN, BUICK, HUDSON, STUDEBAKER, GARDNER, HUPMOBILE, &C. STUTZ CO., 51 WEST 80TH ST.

STUTZ 8-passenger touring; 5 new shoes; $450; private. 124 West 54th. Circle 1740.

WILLYS-KNIGHT Great 6 coupe. See this today if you desire dependable transportation plus attractive appearance at a true saving of over $600. 1,546 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, corner Eastern Parkway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 25 SEDAN, 6622.
Beautiful condition; guaranteed; terms. Sedgwick 3129.

Automobiles for Rent.

BUICK sedan 1926, five-passenger; week or month; chauffeur; reasonable. Academy 7679.

CADILLACS, brand new custom sedan, limousines; immaculate service; hour, trip, Morningside 6807.

CUNNINGHAM, Packards, latest; $3 hourly, day, week, month; uniformed chauffeur. Pennsylvania 8726.

PACKARD seven-passenger limousine sedan, week or month; careful chauffeur. Dayton 7616.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS Wanted—Highest Prices Paid. SPOT CASH FOR LATE MODELS. Aborn, 257 West 55th St. Columbus 1261.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTOMOBILES painted, enameled; touring, $30; sedans, $40; also Duco finish painting, reasonable. Werner, 218 West 65th St. Columbus 6279.

Automobile Instruction.

REPAIRING, driving taught; short time; license guaranteed; classes chauffeurs, owners, mechanics, American Auto School, 726 Lexington. Regent 8177.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—A disturbance of moderate but increasing intensity is central over Southern Lake Michigan and is moving northeastward, with a report of very severe storms attending it. Another disturbance is advancing eastward over the Canadian Northwest, with centers over Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, developing over the Plateau region. Pressure is still high but falling slightly over the Atlantic States and the Canadian Maritime Provinces and it is generally low elsewhere over the Southern States.

The Lake Michigan disturbance will move east northeastward to the upper St. Lawrence Valley and it will be attended by showers Monday, probably extending into the Gulf States. The Appalachian region, the Ohio Valley and the northern part of the lower lake region, Middle Atlantic States and New England east of the Mississippi River on Monday, except that local thunder showers are probable in the extreme south. The temperature will be somewhat lower Monday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and slightly lower Monday or Tuesday night in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the lower lake region.

Conway-Wise Weather Campaigns.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather at those hours are also given. Rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature High.	Temperature Low.	Rainfall Prec.	Rainfall Hour.	Weather.
Abilene	92	68	0.00		Pt. Cldy
Albany	82	56	0.16	1.22	Cloudy
Atlanta	88	68	0.00		Cloudy
Atlantic City	82	68	0.00		Cloudy
Baltimore	84	62	0.00		Cloudy
Bismarck	72		0.00		Clear
Boston	82	58	0.00		Cloudy
Buffalo	82	58	0.00	1.20	Cloudy
Charleston	92	72	0.00		Clear
Chicago	82	62	0.00	.34	Rain
Cincinnati	84	62	0.00		Cloudy
Cleveland	82	60	0.00	.20	Cloudy
Denver	72		0.00		Clear
Detroit	76	56	0.00	.02	Cloudy
Galveston	92	74	0.00		Clear
Helena	78		0.00		Pt. Cldy
Indianapolis	86	62	0.00	.18	Cloudy
Jacksonville	92	72	0.00		Clear
Kansas City	88	68	0.00	.54	Pt. Cldy
Los Angeles	78		0.00		Cloudy
Miami	86	76	0.00	.02	Clear
Milwaukee	72	66	0.00	.02	Rain
Minneapolis-St. Paul	82		0.00		Pt. Cldy
New Orleans	92		0.00		Clear
New York	82	62	0.00	.02	Rain
Oklahoma	90		0.00		Clear
Philadelphia	84	62	0.00		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	84	60	0.00	.04	Rain
Portland, Me.	82	52	0.00		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	74		0.00		Pt. Cldy
Salt Lake City	82		0.00		Clear
San Antonio	92		0.00	.06	Pt. Cldy
San Diego	78		0.00		Pt. Cldy
San Francisco	64		0.00		Clear
Seattle	72		0.00		Clear
St. Louis	88	68	0.00		Cloudy
Washington	78	66	0.00		Cloudy

New York City Weather Records.
Official Temperatures.

8 AM	61	12 M	77	8 PM	61
9 AM	62	1 PM	80	9 PM	60
10 AM	59	2 PM	80	10 PM	60
11 AM	59	3 PM	80	11 PM	60
12 M	60	4 PM	80	12 PM	60

Average temperature yesterday, 69
Average temperature for 24 years, 66
Highest temperature recorded in 24 years, 96
High yesterday, 82 at 11:30 A. M.; low, 57 at 9:30 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.34; 8 P. M., 30.12.
Humidity—8 A. M., 87; 8 P. M., 97.
Wind—8 A. M., east; velocity 16 miles; 8 P. M., southeast; velocity 26 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., rain; 8 P. M., rain.

West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday, cooler Monday night; Tuesday fair.
Western New York—Showers, warmer in east portion Monday, cooler Monday night; Tuesday fair.
Eastern New York—Showers and somewhat cooler Monday, probably fair and slightly cooler Tuesday.
Northern and Southern New England—Showers with slowly rising temperature Monday; probably followed by fair Tuesday.
Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland and local thunderstorms and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.
Virginia—Partly cloudy, probably local thunderstorms; warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.
North Carolina—Partly cloudy with local thunderstorms; warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.
South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy with local thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday generally fair.
Florida—Fair Monday morning; followed by local thunder showers Monday afternoon; Tuesday thunder showers.
Extreme Northern Florida—Local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday.
Alabama—Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday generally fair.
Mississippi—Generally fair in north and local thunder showers in south Monday; Tuesday generally fair, except probably local thunder showers in southeast.
Tennessee—Generally fair and slightly cooler in west, and probably showers and cooler in east Monday; Tuesday generally fair.
Kentucky—Partly cloudy and slightly cooler Monday, possibly preceded by showers in east Monday morning; Tuesday fair, with rising temperature.
Ohio—Mostly cloudy and somewhat cooler, possibly preceded by showers Monday morning; Tuesday fair, with rising temperature.
Illinois—Mostly fair Monday, cooler east, slightly warmer extreme northwest; Tuesday mostly fair, somewhat warmer.
Indiana—Cloudy Monday, followed by fair, somewhat cooler Tuesday generally fair, slightly warmer.
Lower Michigan—Mostly cloudy Monday, probably showers, somewhat cooler south; Tuesday mostly fair, warmer.
Upper Michigan—Mostly cloudy, probably showers east and south; not so cool in north-west; Tuesday fairly cloudy, somewhat warmer.
Wisconsin—Partly cloudy, somewhat warmer west and central Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, warmer.
Missouri—Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday, slightly cooler Monday extreme southeast, rising temperature west and north; warmer Tuesday.
Iowa—Fair, slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, warmer.
Minnesota—Unsettled north, mostly fair south Monday, warmer; Tuesday partly cloudy, cooler northwest.
North Dakota—Partly cloudy, mostly fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday east, cooler southwest.
South Dakota—Mostly fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday east.
Nebraska—Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer east and south Monday.
Kansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature.

Fire Record.

A M.
1:55—1,855 Jerome Av., Bronx; Jerome Clothing Co., Inc.; fire in clothing; damage $5,000.
3:40—East 21st St., Bronx; rubbish; not given. Not given
3:50—2,000 W. 50 St.; not given. No damage
5:50—3,030 St. Nicholas Av.; one of two months. No damage
P. M.
1:46—455 St. Nicholas Av.; not given. Trifling
2:25—693 E. 186 St., Bronx; not given. Trifling
4:25—32 Tier St., City Island, Bronx; not given. Trifling
5:00—71 Cannon St.; not given. Trifling
6:30—119 Chrystie St.; not given. Trifling
8:40—403 E. 98 St.; City Suburban Home Co.; Tuesday. Trifling
9:15—60 E. 109 St., William Sulkin. Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time.

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.	THE SUN.	
	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	7:06 7:39	8:39 9:50	10:38 11:05	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	1:04 1:17	2:40 2:50	5:08 5:25	6:22	7:22

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
CAMERONIA	Glasgow	Aug. 28	WM. ROCKEFELLER	Colon	Aug. 28
FREDERIK VIII	Copenhagen	Aug. 22	SURAILGO	Colon	Aug. 26
PASTORES	Port Limon	Aug. 31	HIGHLAND PRINCE	Manchester	Aug. 24
MEXICO	Progreso	Sept. 2			

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*SAN JOSE, United Fruit	Port Colombia, Aug. 26	Today, P.M.	Rector St.
*MEDEA, Royal Dutch	Yacmel, Aug. 26	Today, A.M.	Manhattan St.
*LEVIATHAN, U. S.	Southampton, Aug. 31	Today, A.M.	W. 46th St.
*MINNEWASKA, Atl. Trans.	London, Aug. 28	Today, A.M.	W. 16th St.
*CARINTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, Aug. 28	Today, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*ALBERT BALLIN, Hamb. Am.	Hamburg, Aug. 27	Today, A.M.	W. 46th St.
*ORCA, Royal Mail	Southampton, Aug. 27	Today, A.M.	Christopher St
*DUILIO, Italian	Genoa, Aug. 27	Today, late	W. 57th St.
*CEDRIC, White Star	Liverpool, Aug. 28	Today, P.M. late	W. 16th St.
*GRIPSHOLM, Swed. Amer.	Gothenburg, Aug. 25	Today, A.M.	W. 57th St.
*PENNLAND, Red Star	Antwerp, Aug. 27	Today, A.M.	W. 20th St.
*AMER. BANKER, Am. Merch.	London, Aug. 27	Today, A.M.	Rector St.
SAN LORENZO, Porto Rico	San Juan, Sept. 2	Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av
*BARACOA, Colombian	Puerto Colombia, Aug. 31	Today, A.M.	Catharine St.
*FT. ST. GEORGE, Furness	Bermuda, Sept. 1	Today, A.M.	W. 58th St.
*ROSALIND, Red Cross	St. John's, Sept. 1	Today, A.M.	Hava St.
*SUFFREN, French	Havre, Aug. 28	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 15th St.
*STAVANGERFJORD, Nor. Am.	Oslo, Aug. 28	Tomorrow, late	130th St.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton, Sept. 1	Tomorrow, late	W. 17th St.
*TUSCANIA, Anchor	Southampton, Aug. 29	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*LA MAREA, United Fruit	Barrios, Aug. 31	Tomorrow, A.M.	Rector St.
*BIRGITTA, Cuba	Havana, Sept. 4	Tomorrow	Wall St.
*SANTA TERESA, Grace	Valparaiso, Aug. 19	Tomorrow	Hamilton Av.
*ESSONIA, Baltic Amer.	Danzig, Aug. 26	Wednesday, P.M.	14th St.
*FINLAND, Red Star	San Francisco, Aug. 31	Wednesday, A.M.	W. 21st St.
*ARIES, Panama	Colon, Sept. 2	Wednesday, A.M.	W. 56th St.
*PRES. HARRISON, Dollar	Manzanillos, Aug. 25	Thursday	Atlantic Av.
*MARACAIBO, Red D.	Maracaibo, Aug. 28	Thursday	11, Furman.
*GUATALA, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Aug. 31	Thursday	Pilton St.
*CHOLUTECA, Grace	Puerto Cortes, Sept. 2	Thursday	Catharine Slip
*NERISSA, Red Cross	St. John's, Sept. 2	Thursday	W. 15th St.
*PORT VICTORIA, Furness	Bermuda, Sept. 7	Thursday	Hava St.
*AQUITANIA, Cunard	Southampton, Sept. 4	Friday	W. 56th St.
*BERLIN, Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, Sept. 2	Saturday	W. 14th St.
*RIJNDAM, Holland Amer.	Boulogne, Sept. 3	Saturday	48th St.
*VENEZUELA, Panama Mail	San Francisco, Aug. 14	Saturday	Hamilton Av.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. ‡Brooklyn. §Hoboken.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the names of steamers, the lines operating them, their destination, when their mails close (at General Postoffice and City Hall stations), when they sail, location of piers, and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TOMORROW (Sept. 7)

RELIANCE (Hamburg American Line), Hamburg (mails close 6:30 P. M., Monday; sails 12:01 A. M.), W. 40th St. France, Great Britain and Germany. Must be specially addressed.
TOMALVA (American Diamond Line), Antwerp (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Belgium and Luxemburg. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Belgium, Luxembourg and Belgian Congo.
TOM TOWNTS (Daniel Bacon), Accra (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Beard St., Brooklyn. Canaries and Senegal. Other parts of West Africa must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Balearics, Canaries, Ceuta, Melilla, Tangier and Liberia.
ANCON (Panama R. R. & S. S. Line), Cristobal (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 5 P. M.), W. 25th St., Hoboken. Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix) and printed matter for Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Depts. of Colombia, Ecuador, Nacome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran. Letter mail must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.
PAUL LUCKENBACH (Luckenbach Line), Cristobal (mails close 4 P. M.; sails 6 P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutecas, Cauca and Narino Depts. of Colombia, Ecuador and printed matter for Nacome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.
ROSALIND (Red Cross Line), St. John's (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland. Also parcel post.
FORT ST. GEORGE (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 58th St. Bermuda. Also parcel post.
CAMBRAI (U. S. Army Transport), Cristobal (mails close 6 A. M.), Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutecas, Cauca and Narino Depts. of Colombia and Ecuador. (Letter mail only.)

SAIL THURSDAY (Sept. 9)

REPUBLIC (United States Lines), Bremen (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Irish Free State, Northern Ireland, Great Britain, France and Germany must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Irish Free State, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
AMERICAN BANKER (American Merchant Line), London (mails close noon; sails 4 P. M.), Rector St. Great Britain. Must be specially addressed.
WESTERNLAND (Holland-American Line), Hamburg (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 46th St. Irish Free State and Germany. Specially addressed only.
BUENOS AIRES (Spanish Royal Mail Line), Barcelona (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Counties Slip. Spain. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Spain, Balearics, Canaries, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier.
STUTTGART (North German Lloyd), Bremen (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Great Britain, France and Germany. Must be specially addressed.
CHICAGO (French Line), Bordeaux (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 50th St. Spain and France. Specially addressed only.
EDISON (Greek Line), Piraeus (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 5 P. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn, Greece. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post.
MEXICO (New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.), Progreso (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Wall St. Campeche and Yucatan. Cuba and other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.
SAN LORENZO (Porto Rico Line), San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius and Dominican Republic. Also parcel post.
TEXAN (American-Hawaiian S. S. Co.), Cristobal (mails close 3 P. M.; sails 6 P. M.), 42d St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutecas, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and printed matter for Nacome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran. Parcel post for the above and Salvador.
ESSEQUIBO (South American S. S. Co.), Valparaiso (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Peru (except Iquitos, Pelts, Talara and Trujillo), Bolivia and Chile. Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

SAIL FRIDAY (Sept. 10)

LIBERTY LAND (American Export Lines), Alexandria (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Kent St., Brooklyn. Malta and Egypt. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Egypt.
AMERIDGE (American Diamond Line), Rotterdam (mails close 1:30 P. M.; sails 5 P. M.), 56 St., Hoboken. Netherlands. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post.
SUFFREN (French Line), Havre (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 15th St. France. Must be specially addressed.
PROVIDENCE (Fabre Line), Naples (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), 51st St., Brooklyn. Italy. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Italy and Albania.
CROFTON HALL (Merton Line), Buenos Aires (mails close 9 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), 29th St., Brooklyn. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Specially addressed only.
MAYARO (Trinidad Line), Georgetown (mails close 10 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Amity St., Brooklyn. Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana. Also parcel post.
OTTAR (Columbus Line), Santo Domingo City (mails close noon; sails 3 P. M.), W. 48th St. Santo Domingo City. Other parts of Dominican Republic must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.
MAURETANIA (Cunard Line), Southampton (mails close 8 P. M. Tuesday; sails 1 A. M.), W. 14th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Connect at Cairo-Bagdad air mail. Supplementary mail at Varick St. station up to 11:45 P. M. Tuesday.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT (United States Lines), Bremen (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and countries in Nos. A and B.
SAN JUAN (Red D Line), La Guayra (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), 11, Furman St., Brooklyn. Venezuela, Curacao and specially addressed ordinary mail for Porto Rico. Parcel post for Venezuela (except Maracaibo) and Curacao.
MARTINIQUE (Colombian Line), Cartagena (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), Main St., Brooklyn. Haiti. Colombia must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Haiti and Colombia, except Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Depts.
FRIVIER (Scindia Steam Nav. Co.), Santa Marta (mails close 10 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Rector St. Costa Rica, Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Depts. Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed. Parcel post for the above and Cartagena and Magdalena Depts. of Colombia.
PAUL LUCKENBACH (Luckenbach Line), Cristobal (mails close 4 P. M.; sails 6 P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutecas, Cauca and Narino Depts. of Colombia, Ecuador and printed matter for Nacome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.
ROSALIND (Red Cross Line), St. John's (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland. Also parcel post.
FORT ST. GEORGE (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 58th St. Bermuda. Also parcel post.
CAMBRAI (U. S. Army Transport), Cristobal (mails close 6 A. M.), Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutecas, Cauca and Narino Depts. of Colombia and Ecuador. (Letter mail only.)

SAIL THURSDAY (Sept. 9)

REPUBLIC (United States Lines), Bremen (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Irish Free State, Northern Ireland, Great Britain, France and Germany must be specially addressed. Parcel post

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Italian woman kills man to avenge murder of her son. Page 1

Green commends churches as growing factor in aiding labor. Page 1

McLaughlin swims in darkness at Sea Gate to save four in disabled boat. Page 1

Talley says Mexican Consul General's propaganda violates international law. Page 2

Frequent revolts have marked régime of Primo de Rivera. Page 3

Colonel Pryor, Texas rancher, here, wants treaties to protect American cattle. Page 5

Stage hands ratify agreement for 20 to 40 per cent. wage increases. Page 6

Elihu Root picked by bricklayers' union as impartial arbitrator. Page 6

Rain cuts Coney crowds to 20,000; while Atlantic City is jammed. Page 7

Admirers to hail Miss Barrett as a victor today. Page 7

Jews hail new year Wednesday as first of series of observances. Page 7

Oldest resident of City Home celebrates 100th birthday. Page 7

Nathan Burkan, close friend, says late Senator Frawley never told him he had a son. Page 8

Mgr. Chidwick refuses to reconsider resignation from Spanish War Veterans. Page 10

Staten Island churches observe sesquicentennial, but rain halts outdoor events. Page 10

Ben Welch, blind comedian, eulogized at funeral rites. Page 15

Orpheum theatres strike is settled by telephone messages between New York and San Francisco. Page 16

"Dr." Wyman, who took an active part in Valentino's funeral, identified as an ex-convict. Page 17

Argonaut directors break over management of Paris flight. Page 17

Kelby to get names of 50 suspects in milk graft. Page 17

500,000 returns have been received in stagger census. Page 17

Two boys are killed in automobile accidents. Page 17

Gen. Pershing will arrive today on the Leviathan, one of eight liners due from Europe. Page 19

Witness in Hall case tells of hearing five shots on night of murder. Page 30

WASHINGTON.

Coolidge Oil Board reports only six years' supply is in sight. Page 1

Coolidge prestige a factor in Senatorial primaries tomorrow. Page 2

Federal Trade Commission recommends changes in trading in grain futures. Page 6

GENERAL.

Coolidge will not ask Congress to change anti-trust laws. Page 1

Twenty killed, 50 hurt in Colorado train wreck. Page 1

Stayton wet endorsement injures Blaine in Wisconsin primary. Page 2

Dry agents arrest Federal, State and county officers at Charleston, S. C. Page 10

Foreign chemists at Philadelphia meeting say their aim is to aid peace. Page 14

Charles Melville Hull, ex-President of New York Coffee Exchange, dies near Newport. Page 15

Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of The Hartford Courant, dies at 78. Page 15

James O'Connor, last "crying bandit," caught in Philadelphia. Page 17

Colonel Thompson says development would make Philippines rich in thirty years. Page 17

FOREIGN.

State of war proclaimed in Spain, where artillery corps has mutinied. Page 1

Mexico will attach ex-Consul's ranch, charging export of relics here. Page 2

Mexico to launch a "buy-at-home" drive. Page 2

League of Nations will open sessions today. Page 3.

Paris expects fall of Spanish dictator. Page 3

Germany will enter the League the soundest country economically on the Continent. Page 3

SOCIETY.

One thousand East Hampton colonists take part in a gorgeous costume ball. Page 19

Miss Kalbryn King and Ensign John B. McLean to marry today in Bound Brook, N. J. Page 19

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Franc's rise shows revived confidence. Page 21

Sterling recovery surprises London. Page 21

Money market rises again at Berlin. Page 21

SPORTS.

Cardinals regain lead by beating the Reds before 32,000, 7 to 3. Page 14

Cubs again turn back Pirates, winning by 7 to 6 in six innings. Page 11

Ruth and Koenig in fight as Yanks lose to Orioles, 18 to 9. Page 11

Yacht grounds, another lost all night as Wee Betty wins race. Page 11

Grayling and Black Joe take races in heavy seas on Sound. Page 11

Rickard among the 5,000 who see Dempsey in strenuous workout. Page 12

Rain keeps Tunney idle, and he flees to town to avoid crowds. Page 12

Wanderers beat Toronto City soccer team by a count of 4 to 1. Page 12

Marston gets a par 74 and leads by one stroke for gold mashie. Page 13

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The New York Times Index is the key to full details of any event reported in The New York Times, giving page, date and column of appearance in The Times. The topics include business events, politics, trade developments, bankruptcies, accidents, music and art, exploration, invention, strikes, Congressional proceedings, news of city, nation, world. Published quarterly. $5.00 a year.—Adv.

HALL WITNESS SAYS HE HEARD 5 SHOTS

Sound Came From Phillips Farm at 10:15 P. M.—Another Not Certain as to the Hour.

STEVENS MAID QUESTIONED

Brother of Rector's Widow Is Sure His Alibi Will Stand—Three Visitors at Jail.

An air of tenseness settled yesterday over Lavallette, the little fishing village on the North Jersey coast where Henry Stevens is awaiting exoneration or arrest in the Hall-Mills case. A report that another arrest in the revived investigation was a matter of hours produced the watchful waiting atmosphere.

Mr. Stevens himself, whose passion for fishing does not extend to fishing on Sunday, failed to share the general expectancy. The same cheerful confidence he has held since Assistant Attorney General Alexander Simpson and his staff began investigating his alibi was exhibited yesterday.

He has maintained steadfastly that he knows nothing about the identity of the person or persons who discovered the tryst of the Rev. Dr. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, four years ago, and shot them to death. His alibi, supported by six persons, has been "cracked," according to Senator Simpson, but Mr. Stevens has gone with unconcern about his chief business in life, the hooking of whatever kind of fish happens to be "running" off Lavallette.

Deputies on Guard at His Home.

Two Deputy Sheriffs maintained their vigil in front of his house again yesterday. The vacation plans of all the deputies of Sheriff John A. G. Grant of Ocean County have been canceled and the plan is to have deputies posted continuously in front of the Stevens home.

Two deputies have been on the watch for four days. They indicated yesterday that they were beginning to weary of their job.

"It's a darned shame," said one yesterday, as he scanned the murky skies and failed to find warmth in the car he and his companion were occupying, "it's a darned shame to spend the State's money trying to put this man in jail."

Mr. Stevens also had a comment on the efforts to put him in jail. He was reported to have uttered it as he sat down to a substantial luncheon.

"If I am put in jail," he was reported as saying, "the State certainly will have to pay for my meals—I won't send out for them."

Henry de la Bruyere Carpender, his cousin, and "Willie" Stevens, his brother, are prisoners in the Somerville (N. J.) jail. They, with Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the slain rector, are charged with the double murder. Carpender and Stevens have had all of their meals sent to the jail from the Somerset House, Somerville, with chicken the dish most often ordered.

A Quiet Day in Lavalette.

Beyond the two deputy sheriffs on their lonesome post, no investigators were observed in or about Lavalette yesterday, and had any detectives been in town they would certainly have been seen, for the nine reporters "covering" Henry Stevens have only to group themselves to form the season's largest crowd in the town.

Senator Simpson was reported resting at Lakewood. Inspector John J. Underwood was at his Summer home in Keyport, N. J. The other detectives also were reported as resting. Inspector Underwood's examination of three witnesses at Somerville on Saturday was disclosed yesterday.

The first witness was Robert D. Cuddy of 281 Hamilton Street, New Brunswick. He joined the small army of persons who heard or saw something near or on the Phillips farm on the night the rector and his choir singer were murdered beneath a crab-apple tree. Ten witnesses have testified to hearing screams or shots. Up until Cuddy was examined the witnesses had been unanimous on one phase of the shots evidence—they all had heard four shots. Some testified to having heard one shot followed by three more. Notably in this class was Mrs. Jane Gibson, star witness of the State. Others heard three shots and then one shot.

Cuddy, however, heard five shots. He told Inspector Underwood that he could not place the time of the shots, but thought it was "some time after dusk." He judged from the clarity of the shots and the direction from which they seemed to come that the pistol had been discharged back of St. Mary's Home. The institution is on the edge of De Russey's Gully, which is about twenty-five feet from De Russey's Lane where the crabapple tree stood.

The witness said that the shots had been fired in this order: One shot and then a second's interval, followed by four reports in quick succession.

Another Heard Shots at 10:15.

The next witness examined was James E. Boyle of 250 Easton Avenue, New Brunswick. Inspector Underwood did not disclose how the witnesses came within earshot of the shots, but their homes are close to the scene of the crime. Boyle also swore to having heard five shots, but he said that the order of firing was four shots followed by one.

Boyle said the shots had been fired at 10:15 P. M. on Sept. 14, 1922.

"I know that this was the exact time," he said, "because I was watching the clock in order to be off from my house in time to report for work at midnight. I remarked to my wife, when I heard the shots, that it probably was some Italian firing a pistol for fun. The shots came from the direction of the Phillips farm. Near the farm was an Italian settlement and we often used to hear the residents there firing revolvers for sport."

The third witness was Miss Frances Tooman of West Union Avenue, Bound Brook. She was a cook in the employ of Henry Stevens from 1917 to 1919. Inspector Underwood said that her story was immaterial to the investigation.

Three Visitors at Jail.

Carpender and Stevens passed a quiet day in the jail at Somerville. They had three visitors. Mrs. Henry Carpender remained with her husband all day. Russell Watson, New Brunswick attorney for Mrs. Hall, was a visitor for thirty minutes. The third caller was the Rev. Samuel G. Wells, an Episcopal clergyman of Trenton. Carpender was reported to have been reading the newspapers during the morning, while "Willie" Stevens read the Bible. According to a visitor who called on Carpender on Saturday, he regards the charge against him as "preposterous," and is confident that the Somerset County Grand Jury will be deaf to Senator Simpson's plea for a murder indictment.

Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker, who is to preside at the drawing of the September Grand Jury, is expected to return from his vacation in Maine on Wednesday. The Grand Jury drawing from a list of 125 names prepared by Sheriff Sanford W. Tunison is scheduled for Friday morning. The sessions of the Grand Jury are to begin on Sept. 21.

Among the witnesses to be questioned at Somerville tomorrow will be Dr. Laurence Runyon of New Brunswick, N. J. Dr. Runyon was the attending physician when Henry Carpender was a patient in the Middlesex County Hospital at New Brunswick in November, 1922. There have been reports that Carpender's illness had not been appendicitis. Dr. Runyon was asked about the report last night at his Summer home in Spring Lake, N. J.

"Any such statement is positively untrue," he said. "Henry Carpender did have an attack of appendicitis. I performed an operation on him myself at the Middlesex General Hospital in New Brunswick, and I shall be very glad to answer any questions that Senator Simpson or any one else wishes to ask me about this phase of the case."

Prosecutor John E. Toolan of Middlesex County refused last night to confirm or deny a report that County Detective Ferd A. David, whose official conduct in the Hall-Mills case has been under fire, would return to take up his duties tomorrow.

"David will not remain away from work because of any connection he may or may not have with the Hall-Mills case," said Prosecutor Toolan. "He is taking a vacation. I know where he is and when I want him he will return."

CHARGE KLAN GUARDS IMPERSONATE POLICE

Reports of Springfield (Mass.) Reserves in False Role to Be Investigated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5 (AP).—An investigation is to be started tomorrow morning by State authorities into reports brought to their attention that alleged members of the Springfiel. Military Police Reserves have been representi g themselves to be State Police to persons seeking entrance to Bailey Farm in Agawam, where several thousand Ku Klux Klansmen are holding a four-day conclave.

According to guards posted at the outskirts of the farm, 6,000 Klansmen attended today's session of the conclave despite the rain. Twice that number are to attend the Labor Day gathering, they told newspapermen.

Men in the type of uniform worn by the Reserves are guarding the activities of the Klansmen, which are kept strictly secret. Some of these guards have told visitors that they are members of the State Police.

When these reports were brought to the attention of the Boston office by telephone, Lieutenant H. A. Platt said such reports had been received on other occasions and that they would be looked into thoroughly tomorrow, since the State Police had made it a rule to remain away from such gatherings unless called because of trouble.

Roads leading into the farm were heavily traveled today and yesterday by cars bearing license plates of many States near by.

LUTHERANS HOLD SYNOD.

Annual Convention of Walther League Opens in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 5.—The seventh annual synodical convention of the Walther League, an international organization of Lutheran young people's societies, opened this afternoon at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, with about 300 delegates present from many parts of New Jersey. The Rev. A. G. Dick, pastor of St. Paul's, delivered an address of welcome. In the afternoon, officers were nominated and the reports of the President and committees were read.

The Rev. D. M. Kleist of Bogota was renominated for President and Miss Clara Lindemann of Bogota and William Will of Teaneck were renominated respectively for Secretary and Treasurer. They will be elected to succeed themselves at tomorrow's session. President Kleist's annual report dealt largely with separation of Church and State. The Lutheran Church is the only denomination that follows strictly such a policy, confining itself solely to religious activities and remaining free of politics, he said. Herman Kleindienst, Chairman of the Hospice Committee, reported that plans for the erection of a home for travelers in Northern New Jersey were progressing.

An inspirational service was held this evening. The Rev. Frederick H. Lindemann of Astoria, L. I., preached.

LINKS VALENTINO AND ELIOT

Rev. H. E. Clute Says That Both Were "Artists of Life."

Special to The New York Times.

WAPPINGER'S FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 5.—"The Contrast in Two of Our Country's Recent Funerals" was the title of the sermon at the Zion Episcopal Church here today by the Rev. Horace E. Clute. He referred to the rites for Rudolph Valentino and Dr. Eliot. Speaking of the Valentino demonstrations, the preacher said:

"Many demonstrations of emotion at his bier passed the bounds of reverence and sincerity.

"If you care what millions of your fellow-men are doing and thinking and feeling, even if you do not share entirely in those deeds, thoughts and feelings, you will regard the significance, if any, of such a widespread interest.

"Both these men mentioned have a place in our strange modern American life. History had already claimed the revered President of Harvard before he died.

"Both were artists of life, in their sphere; though President Eliot was, of course, much more than an artist.

"The tragedy we feel, often is that artists are, through modern inventions, pushed forward to become millionaires and idols, without the background and spiritual education adequately to use their great talents, or the stamina to continue it. We, the public, sin against them and end their lives before their time."

FAILS IN CATALINA SWIM.

U. S. S. Maryland Sailor Disabled by Cramps in California Channel.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Sept. 5 (AP).—John Radowich, sailmaker's mate on the U. S. S. Maryland, failed today in his attempt to swim the 20-mile channel between here and Santa Catalina Island, after battling through six miles of water in 2 hours and 30 minutes.

Adverse currents sapped his strength and the swimmer lost full use of one arm and leg because of cramps. The temperature of the water was about 55 degrees.

Radowich said he would make another attempt to swim the passage, probably next month.

Today's Radio Program

Sept. 6, 1926, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. Wave length in meters or left of station title, kilocycles on the right.

NEW YORK.

492—WEAF—610.

7:45 A. M.—Prayer services.
12:15-1:15 P. M.—Rolfe's Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Mary Krantz, soprano.
4:10 P. M.—Gertrude Hutchinson, piano.
4:30 P. M.—Leo Saxon, tenor; H. Berts, saxophone.
5:00 P. M.—Lentz's Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Roxanna Eeh, contralto.
7:15 P. M.—Milton Gershenson, piano.
7:20 P. M.—Davis Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Edgar Gruen, baritone.
8:45 P. M.—Piano recital.
9:00 P. M.—H. Glenn, whistler.
9:00 P. M.—Sarrell's Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Opera, "Ernani."
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Lentz's Orchestra.

526—WNYC—570.

3:00 P. M.—Symphonic concert.

455—WJZ—660.

1:00 P. M.—Park Lane Orchestra.
2:00 P. M.—Weather.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball reports.
4:05 P. M.—Eva Rothenberg, piano; Campbell and Kauffman, comedy; J. Edwards, flute; Scotch songs.
4:25 P. M.—Shopping service; baseball.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball.
5:35 P. M.—Farm reports.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball.
7:05 P. M.—Madison Concert Orchestra.
7:55 P. M.—Talk, John B. Kennedy.
8:00 P. M.—Maxwell Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—Talk, M. Mongendre.
9:10 P. M.—Boland and Hopkins, songs.
9:25 P. M.—"Origin of Labor Day," talk.
9:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Humor and songs.
10:45 P. M.—Dance music.

316—WGBS—950.

6:00 P. M.—Jolly Jester, songs.
6:15 P. M.—Minassian and Bacon, piano.
6:30 P. M.—S. S. Pres. Roosevelt orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—"How to Choose Your Life Job," G. J. Bertan.
7:10 P. M.—Dance Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Baseball scores and news.
7:18 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

361—WPAP—830.

9:00-9:20 P. M.—Military Band.
9:20-9:50 P. M.—Williams Trio.
9:50-10:00 P. M.—Hotsy-Totsy Boys, songs.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Strickland's Orchestra.
10:30-10:45 P. M.—Vincent and O'Toole, songs.
10:45-11:00 P. M.—Lee Borough, tenor.
11:00-11:30 P. M.—Strickland's Orchestra.

341—WMCA—[illegible].

10:25 A. M.—Employment opportunities.
11:00 A. M.—Jack Cohen, piano.
1:00 P. M.—String Ensemble.
1:30 P. M.—Labor Day celebration at Fort Hamilton; polo game.
4:15 P. M.—Bob McDonald, ukulele.
4:45 P. M.—Employment Opportunities.
6:30 P. M.—McAlpin Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Coughlan Entertainers.
7:05 P. M.—Employment Opportunities.
7:10 P. M.—McAlpin Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Monte Carlo Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Christian Science Services.
9:15 P. M.—Hour of music.
10:15 P. M.—Strauss Entertainers; news.
11:00 P. M.—Denny's Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Brighton Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.—McAlpin Entertainers.

375—WRNY—800.

7:00 P. M.—Sport rays; financial digest.
7:15 P. M.—Weather report.
7:20 P. M.—Zenia Warwick, contralto.
7:30 P. M.—Striganti's Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Jeanette Kahn, soprano.
8:15 P. M.—Bernie's Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—"The Astrology Humbug," H. Gernsback.
9:15 P. M.—Leroy Montesanto, tenor.
9:30 P. M.—Betty Selwyn, songs.
9:45 P. M.—Bob McDonald, ukulele.
10:00 P. M.—Czechoslovak Orchestra.

273—WFBH—1,100.

4:00 P. M.—Billy Day, songs.
4:15 P. M.—Piano.
4:30 P. M.—Hilda Galefs, soprano.
4:45 P. M.—Al Bert, ukulele.
5:00 P. M.—Eddie Woods, songs.
5:15 P. M.—Fashions in hats.
5:30 P. M.—Song recital.
6:00 P. M.—Labor Day talk.
6:40 P. M.—Harry Bond, tenor; weather.
7:00 P. M.—American Legion talk.
7:15 P. M.—Majestic Ensemble.
8:00 P. M.—Talk, M. Mongendre.
8:30 P. M.—Opening celebration of Colonial Springs Golf Club; address, Julius Miller; music.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal, instrumental solos.
10:00 P. M.—Labor Day Program; speakers Joseph P. Ryan, John C. Coughlin; music.
10:30 P. M.—Harry de Teberge, violin.
11:00 P. M.—Paris Orchestra.

288—WLWL—1,040.

8:00 P. M.—Question Box.
8:30 P. M.—Musicale.
8:50 P. M.—Eugene O'Neill, tenor.
9:10 P. M.—Vivia Riley, violin.
10:20 P. M.—Joseph Bier, baritone.
10:35 P. M.—Corinne Ray, violin; Erna Field, cello; Nadine Sisova, piano.

322—WBNY—930.

8:00 P. M.—Movie talk.
8:05 P. M.—Ona Welsh, piano.
8:10 P. M.—Billy Day, songs.
8:15 P. M.—Charles Coleman, songs.
8:30 P. M.—Susie Sunshine, novelties.
9:00 P. M.—Charles Coleman, songs.
9:15 P. M.—Radio Villan.
9:30 P. M.—Sunnyside Ramblers.
10:00 P. M.—Lenny Leeds, songs.
10:10 P. M.—Bob McDonald, songs.
10:25 P. M.—Sunnyside Ramblers.
10:55 P. M.—Variety program.

303—WMSG—890.

6:00 P. M.—Bert Lowe, songs.
6:30 P. M.—Bill Steinke, sport talk.
6:45 P. M.—Laurin Janice Fussell, soprano, and Mary Lulbook, piano.
7:00 P. M.—Alamac Serenaders.
8:00 P. M.—Aloys Van Magen, tenor.
8:15 P. M.—Jean La Marr, soprano.
8:30 P. M.—Labor Talk, John Coughlin.
8:45-10:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
10:00 P. M.—Georgette Myrielle, soprano.
10:30 P. M.—Evelyn Laska, songs.
10:45 P. M.—Blue Bell Serenaders.

316—WAHG—950.

11:55 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Matinee Trio.
12:30 P. M.—Sophie Thies, soprano.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Matinee Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Boy Scouts program.
7:45 P. M.—Adele Worthington, piano.
8:00 P. M.—Synchrophase Hour.
9:00 P. M.—Major Dent Atkinson, lecture.
9:15 P. M.—Janet Bush-Hecht, contralto.
9:30 P. M.—Fred J. Bacon, banjo, Cassie Bacon, ukulele.
10:00 P. M.—Vin Farry, songs.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
12:00 P. M.—Variety program.

PHILADELPHIA.

278—WCAU—1,080.

7:30 P. M.—Snellenburg concert.
8:00 P. M.—Entertainers.
8:15 P. M.—Artist recital.
8:30 P. M.—Paul Du Charrow, tenor.
8:45 P. M.—Merry Minstrels.
9:30 P. M.—La Font Sisters, songs.
9:45 P. M.—Tom Kelly, comedian.
9:50 P. M.—M. Patton, tenor; H. Reudy, baritone.

608—WOO—590.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ; weather.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals; orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Police reports; organ.
7:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:30 P. M.—Sesquicentennial musicale.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.
11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY

1:30 P. M.—Labor Day Celebration at Fort Hamilton; polo game—WMCA.
3:00 P. M.—Symphonic Concert—WNYC.
6:00 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band—WRC.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestral Concert—WJZ, WBZ, WRC.
9:15 P. M.—String Ensemble—WMCA.
10:00 P. M.—Opera, "Ernani"—WEAF and eight stations.
10:00 P. M.—Goldman Band—WPG.
10:30 P. M.—Dance Music—WJZ.

395—WFI—799.

10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Tea room ensemble.
1:30 P. M.—Market reports.
1:40 P. M.—Tea room ensemble.
3:00 P. M.—Studio program.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.

395—WLIT—760.

12:00 M.—Almanac; organ recital.
12:40 P. M.—Religious service.
2:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—News.
4:35 P. M.—Artist recital.
5:00 P. M.—Pierce School talk.
5:15 P. M.—Sesquicentennial talks.
5:30 P. M.—Sports results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—Agro-Waves, C. P. Shoffner.
8:15 P. M.—Labor Day program.
9:00 P. M.—Stanley hour.
10:00 P. M.—Vaudeville.

508—WIP—590.

6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:20 A. M.—News.
1:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:30 P. M.—Goldman Band.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:50 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Roll-call; songs.

OTHER EASTERN STATIONS.

405—WOR, Newark—740.

2:30 P. M.—To be announced.
3:45 P. M.—Crystal Orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—Casino Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—Shelton Ensemble.
6:45 P. M.—Sports, Bill Wathey.
7:00 P. M.—Shelton Ensemble.
7:25 P. M.—News.
7:30 P. M.—Brooklyn program.
8:00 P. M.—"European Motoring," John N. Willys.
8:15 P. M.—Vocal program.
9:00 P. M.—Klein's Serenaders.
10:00 P. M.—Monterey Society Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Concert quintet.
11:15 P. M.—Bernie's Orchestra.

263—WAAM, Newark—1,140.

11:00 A. M.—Happy Hour services.
12:00 M.—Luncheon program.
1:50 P. M.—Oriental Five.
6:30 P. M.—Vacation talk.
6:35 P. M.—Oriental Five.
7:00 P. M.—Sport talk.
7:15 P. M.—Studio program.
7:40 P. M.—Holly Park talk.
8:00 P. M.—Cora Morris, soprano.
8:20 P. M.—Accordion; violin.
8:35 P. M.—Joe Golden, baritone.
8:45 P. M.—Accordion and violin.
9:00 P. M.—"Whippets" talk.
10:00 P. M.—Four Towers Orchestra.

216—WBST, Babylon—1,250.

7:00 P. M.—Brewster Hour.

300—WPG, Atlantic City—1,000.

6:30 P. M.—News; baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Morton dinner music.
7:50 P. M.—Talk, Arthur Eldred.
8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Goldman Band.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance music.

233—WOKO, Peekskill—1,280.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Studio recital.

380—WGY, Schenectady—790.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:25 P. M.—Baseball scores; race results.

319—WGR, Buffalo—940.

7:45 A. M.—Same as WEAF.
8:45 P. M.—Talk, G. H. Mayer; music.
11:00 P. M.—Weather; supper music.

286—WMAK, Lockport, N. Y.—1,127

7:15 P. M.—News.
7:30 P. M.—Talk.

267—WEAN, Providence—360.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:35 P. M.—Music.
9:15 P. M.—Orchestra.

306—WJAR, Providence—960.

8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Music.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

476—WTIC, Hartford—536.

6:30 P. M.—Hub Trio.
7:30 P. M.—News; baseball; markets.
8:30 P. M.—Coast Guard Academy Band.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
11:00 P. M.—News; organ recital.

333—WBZ, Springfield, Mass.—909.

7:30 P. M.—Baseball; talk; musicale.
8:00 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
9:00 P. M.—Capital Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:00 P. M.—Artists; orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Weather; missing persons.

545—WTAG, Worcester—530.

12:00 M.—Markets; weather.
12:05 P. M.—Luncheon music.
1:15 P. M.—Talks to mothers; news.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball.
8:05 P. M.—Musicale.
9:00 P. M.—News.

242—WEEI, Boston—590.

6:45 P. M.—Big Brother Club.
8:15 P. M.—Varsity Entertainers.
8:45 P. M.—Musicale.
9:00-11:30 P. M.—Dance music; talk.

238—WCSH, Portland—1,170.

10:00 A. M.—Housekeepers' hour.
12:00 M.—Piano recital.
12:57 P. M.—Time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Stock market; weather.
3:00 P. M.—Victor Hour.
6:00 P. M.—Piano recital.
7:00 P. M.—Markets; weather.
7:15 P. M.—Lost and found; news.
7:28 P. M.—Children's period.
7:50 P. M.—Sport results.
8:30 P. M.—Strand Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

346—WBAL, Baltimore—1,130.

7:30 P. M.—Dinner orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Quartet.
9:00 P. M.—Trio.
10:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

469—WRC, Washington—940.

12:35 P. M.—Time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Willard Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—United States Navy Band.
6:40 P. M.—Talk, Mrs. N. Reed.
7:00 P. M.—Post Hour.
8:00 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
9:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

309—KDKA, Pittsburgh—970.

7:15 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
10:45 A. M.—Market reports; news.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather; news.
3:30 P. M.—Baseball scores half hourly.
4:20 P. M.—Market closings.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
8:40 P. M.—News; market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

461—WCAE, Pittsburgh—850.

6:30-7:35 P. M.—Dinner concert; talks.
8:00 P. M.—Studio recital.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
11:00 P. M.—Baseball.

285—WTAM, Cleveland—770.

8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:50 P. M.—Studio recital.
12:00 P. M.—Orchestra.

353—WWJ, Detroit—850.

8:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

517—WJR, Detroit—580.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists; entertainers.
9:00 P. M.—Concert.

286—WEEO, Lansing—1,060.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.

517—WCX, Detroit—580.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert.

422—WLW, Cincinnati—710.

10:00 P. M.—Musicale.

422—WKRC, Cincinnati—710.

7:00 P. M.—Hotel Arms Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Musicale; orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—American Legion musicale.
1:00 A. M.—Songs; dance music.

326—WSAI, Cincinnati—920.

11:00 P. M.—Musicale.

CANADA.

411—CFCF, Montreal—730.

7:30 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Musicale.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.

357—CKNC, Toronto—840.

9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

357—CHIC, Toronto—840.

6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

435—CNRC, Calgary—900.

12:30 P. M.—Studio recital.

SOUTH.

256—WRVA, Richmond—1,170.

9:30 P. M.—Market reports; chimes.
9:45 P. M.—Talk; music.
11:30 P. M.—Richmond Orchestra.

283—WSM, Nashville—1,060.

10:00 P. M.—Artist recital.
13:00 P. M.—Dance music.

375—KTHS, Hot Springs—900.

11:00 P. M.—Baseball; weather.
11:10 P. M.—Violin recital.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.

428—WSB, Atlanta—700.

10:00 P. M.—Artist recital.
12:45 A. M.—Musicale.

286—WGHB, Clearwater, Fla.—1,127.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Musicale.

WEST.

276—WJJD, Mooseheart, Ill.—810.

6:35-8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.

280—KMOX, St. Louis—1,070.

10:00-11:30 P. M.—Dance Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.—Weather; music.

417—WCCO, Minneapolis-St. Paul—720.

10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
11:00 P. M.—Classical concert.
12:00 P. M.—Weather; market reports.

366—WDAF, Kansas City—830.

8:00 P. M.—School of the Air.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
1:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

322—KOA, Denver—930.

11:25 P. M.—Studio recital.

361—KGO, Oakland—936.

12:00 P. M.—Education talks; music.

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